

you advertise at all? It
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MORE BUSINESS!



The above mark is on (or
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means you're getting it.

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is good advertising
it doesn't sell
products.
Good Advertising
sells advertising
it does.*

your advertising any
object? Our's hasn't
a single advertisement in our
solicitation. Are you interested?

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ADVERTISING AGENCY
MULLMAN BUILDING

The New
Scenic Route
to the
Pacific Coast
through the
Tourist's and
Sportsmen's Mecca

replete with
Wild Natural Beauty
(70 Miles Ocean
View) through
the "Norway
of America"
between
Prince Rupert,
Vancouver,
Victoria, B. C.,
Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.

An Ideal Route
to the
California
Expositions

Fleet Equipment and Rail
Services and the Finest and
Most Comfortable Seats
in the Country on the North Pacific
Coast.

For handsome descriptive
literature and further particu-
lars, apply to J. D.
McDowell, 100 N. Dearborn
Street, Chicago, Illinoi-

s, Randolph 6-6666.

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Richardson'

BOILERS

seven times the heating surface
the Richardson Steam or Hot
Water Boilers makes your coal
heat seven times longer.

Worth looking into—isn't it?

Our 77 years' heating expe-
rience is yours for the asking. Or
consult any Architect, Heating
or Building Contractor.

Catalog
free
on request.

171-173
W.
Lake St.
CHICAGO

ook Sixty Grains

Morphine Daily

ED IN TWO WEEKS by the Neas-
ment, is the remarkable record of
one physician who recently wrote
us: "If you or yours are afflicted
with the accursed habit, GO-GO-GO-
tip permission we will furnish this
man's name and address as a private
to those who call or address the
Neal Institute, No. 811-T East 40th
Chicago, or Springfield, Ill.

onal Institutes in Principal Cities

ful Information

that you need in planning your
vacation. Let us give you that
just call or write.

Chicago Tribune Travel Bureau
room 520, Tribune Building
Phone Central 100

ADMEN PAGEANT, RIOT OF LIGHTS, BEATS 'EM ALL

Red Fire, Floats, Pretty Girls,
Music, and Fun Fea-
ture Parade.

Modern advertising visualized in floats,
trademarks, uniformed harlequins, capar-
tions, horses, pretty girls, and more for an hour and a half last night paraded
past the reviewing stand opposite the
Auditorium hotel in the greatest night
advertising pageant Chicago ever has seen. It was the grand parade of the
Associated Advertising Clubs of the World—exemplification of Trust in Ad-
vertising.

Though Paul Revere's millions with
a wagon load of robed "prophets" all
clustered up with advertising, it seemed to
insert themselves into the procession somewhere on Michigan avenue, thereby
causing sophisticated spectators to gasp with surprise, the parade on the whole
was an impressive exhibition of the de-
velopment of the new spirit of clean public-
ity.

Searchlights Pick Out Displays.
Supplementing storage batteries concealed in the floats were huge search-
lights mounted in automobiles and follow-
ing the exhibits at strategic intervals. The ad clubs of the country in varicolored
costumes and with the insignia of their
respective cities loudly voiced their pres-
ence as they passed the official stand, in
which sat Edward O'Hara, Lieutenant
governor, with President William Woodhead
of the associated clubs and his as-
sociate officers.

The parade started shortly after 8
o'clock and was witnessed by a crowd
that jammed the downtown streets. The
mounted police, led by Chief Healey and a
huger, led the parade. It was officially
estimated that 4,000 of the 10,000 advertis-
ing delegates were in line, with 150 floats,
representing an aggregate cost of \$100,-
000, the music proceeding from fifteen
bands.

Chicago Club in the Lead.

The Associated Advertising Club of Chicago
led the uniformed marchers, Palm
Beach" suits. They were followed by the
Chicago Trade Press Association carrying
illuminated signs bearing the names of
36 trade papers.

The celebrated organization of Red
Roosters, in full regalia and with black
masks conducted a score of candidates
in process of initiation. They had an
enormous rooster on a float and "crowed"
gloriously at every opportunity. It was
the first time the initiation ceremonies
ever were carried on in a public parade.

**Affiliated Association of Advertising
Agencies.**

**Agricultural Publishers' association—Audit-
orium hotel.**

**Associated Retail Advertisers—Auditorium
hotel.**

**Association American Directory Publishers—
Congress hotel.**

Business Press—Auditorium hotel.

**Graphic Arts association—Auditorium
hotel.**

**National Advertising—Audit-
orium hotel.**

Magazine Association—Auditorium hotel.

**National Association Advertising Specialty
Manufacturers—Congress hotel.**

**Outdoor Advertising association—Congres-
sor theater.**

**Paper Advertising association—Auditorium
theater.**

**Religious Press association—Auditorium
hotel.**

CONFERENCES.

Book Publishers—Auditorium hotel.

Club organz—Auditorium hotel.

Direct by mail advertising—Congress hotel.

House organ editors—Congress hotel.

Newspapermen—Auditorium theater.

Photographer—Auditorium theater.

Printers of advertising—Auditorium hotel.

LUNCHEON MEETINGS.

Executive committee—Congress hotel.

National convention—Congress hotel.

Advertising agents—Hotel La Salle.

OTHER FEATURES.

"Frolic" at night—Auditorium theater.

Midnight boat ride—Steamer Theodore Roosevelt.

Entertainment for visiting ladies—Musical.

Hotel La Salle.

**of "Crackerjack" girls threw the con-
fection into the crowd.**

The Twenty Mule Team Borax com-
pany, with a real string of mules from
Death Valley, made the crowd thirsty by
displaying water barrels on the sides of
dustry wagons.

The display was followed by a wagon
of wine casks and trucks.

Four devils made merry on the float of
the Pluto wagon, signs on which informed
the public that the fluid "moves
the world."

Schulte's butternut bread was repre-
sented by a big orange boat bearing the
butternut trade mark.

Liberty Bell Model Carried.

The Poor Richard club of Philadelphia
featured a bust of Franklin and a sec-
ond float a model of the Liberty Bell.

Moore push pins raised a laugh when
made in colonial costume presented
a float tradition—a wheelbarrow marked
"Moore Pins."

Before the horse was given a horse
pushing the float itself while another man

pushed a bust of Franklin.

Music Company Shows Instruments

The Wurlitzer company exhibited a
piano player, grand piano, and harp
in operation on a float. Jelke's margarine
was represented in part by a real dining

room scene with Dutch girls as waitresses.

Palmer proclaimed that brewing origi-
nated in Egypt and was perfected in Mu-
nawar.

An Oakland automobile traveled at a
tilt to show how it can climb hills.

The L. Fish Furniture company ex-
hibited a kitchen cabinet on wheels.

A locomotive made from Sunshine bis-
cuit boxes, with revolving wheels, was one
of the ingenious floats which at-
tracted admiration.

Karpin & Co. exhibited a furnished
room with young women occupants.

"Hello" Girls Get a Ride.

The Chicago Telephone company dis-
played several floats, one showing a huge
model of the telephone "factory" and an-
other an illuminated telephone instru-
ment on a truck loaded with pretty "hel-
lo" girls.

The Bush & Gerts company presented
float on which a couple of dancers re-
tired to real music.

The Buick company showed a model of
heavy siege gun.

A model of Mount Vernon on wheels
represented Washington Crisps. A boy

Views of Great Advertising Pageant.



DIXIE MEN GIVE MAGNOLIAS TO BOOM THEIR CITY

Shreveport Crowd Vies with
"Poor Richards" to Show
They Are on the Map.

More than 700 magnolias, fresh from
Dixie, were distributed to as many women
at the Congress hotel by B. F. O'Neal
and other enthusiastic members of the
Shreveport Ad club yesterday. The Louis-
iana delegation was popular while the
rush for magnolias lasted. The hundreds
of pretty flowers will live. It was said by

Mr. O'Neal, long after the Shreveport
delegation has reached the sunny south.

The Los Angeles delegation has inaugu-
rated a new style in summer apparel.
It is a combination of a Palm Beach suit
and a low cut dress vest of white satin
over a pleated silk skirt.

The members of the delegation have
braved the lake breezes of the last two
days in this summer attire and caused
something akin to a sensation in the
city. The girls are dressed in all white.
The delegation, however, has gained its
desired point—everybody thinks that any
one wearing a white suit is from Los
Angeles.

The emblem of the "Poor Richards"
of Philadelphia carries an emblem quite
the opposite of that which the name
of the organization conveys. The "Poor
Richards" are wearing a most noble
looking "gold" medallion suspended from
a red ribbon about the neck. This aristocratic
symbol, by which the Philadelphia
delegation hopes to increase the prestige
of their home as the next convention city
of the nation, has turned Peacock alley into a paradise of
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RUSSIAN SOLDIER PROVES A TERROR IN BAYONET DASH

Teutonic Troops Avoid Hand to Hand Fighting with the Slavs.

BY ROBERT R. MCGOWAN.

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)

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SECOND ARTICLE OF NEW SERIES.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS, May 18—I have never seen the German army and therefore cannot use that standard of comparison in discussing the Russian soldiers. The Germans and Russians have met four times in decisive combat in the last year. Twice the Germans have triumphed in East Prussia, and twice the Russians have won in Poland.

The Germans had created certain advantages in the years of preparation for which the Russians had no parallel. The Germans had built a network of railroads purely for military purposes. They had gone beyond this. They had caused farmers to construct and locate their buildings as to be of great use for military purposes.

Throughout East Prussia farmhouses occupy all strategic points. They are invariably built with heavy walls and small windows toward the front, and wide doors and with thick walls and wide doors toward Berlin. Many of these are connected with secret telephones. Thus early in the war the Russians were surprised to find their well concealed batteries struck by the first shot of the enemy. This system of construction has also been carried out by the Prussian farmers in Russian Poland, and especially along the railroads and highways leading to Warsaw.

Learnings from Japanese War. On the other hand, the Russians have profited much from the war with Japan. Weaknesses that were disclosed in organization and personnel have been remedied, and the military talent developed in that war has been brought to the front in this.

Whereas the war was found the French army totally unfit to cope with Germany, the English army too small to be of decisive assistance, and the Belgian army absolutely negligible, the Russian army was immediately able to strike the Austrians with one arm and with the other pull the Prussians from the gates of Paris.

The Russian light field piece resembles the French 75, copied, I believe, after the letter. On the other hand, the Russian six field gun has been used as a model by the French.

The batteries are complete to tripod periscope, field glasses of twenty diameters, and telephone system. How great foresight is shown in providing this equipment for so enormous an army will be understood when it is realized that the little British expeditionary force of 150,000 men was lacking in both of these requirements.

Cossacks Victorious Cavalry. Of Russian cavalry I have only seen a mounted drill at the Paris Congress, whose commanding horsemanship leads confirmation to the story of unknown successes in mounted conflicts, recounted

by officers of all branches of the service.

They tell me that at the beginning of the campaign in Galicia there were many encounters between cavalry units in which the Russians were almost invariably successful. The Hungarians they say, highly of only the Hungarians. The Americans, they say, are ignorant and the French worst of all.

The Russian cavalry charges with the lance and saber. The Austrian first rank charges with the lance, the second rank is armed with an automatic pistol. This weapon has not been successful in the hands of the Austrian troopers.

However, as Europeans are not generally accustomed to the use of the small firearm, I do not feel that their failure is evidence that in the hands of trained men it is not a useful weapon for mounted warfare at short range. It is the policy of German cavalry to avoid mounted actions and to fight on foot.

Russian Mount Wiry. The Austrian and German regiments at the outbreak of war were mounted on the whole fastest and heaviest horses than the Russians, but they have been unable to stand the hardships of campaigning. The Russian mount averages about fifteen hands in height and is quick and wiry, much like the polo ponies that were ridden a few years ago.

Russian Army's Bayonet. With the south front in the Carpathian mountains and the western and northern fronts in trenches to do, the Teutonic troops take the chance of warfare in the trenches, even to the dandies of the guard.

The Russian carbine is considerably smaller than the infantry rifle and less effective at long ranges. It is just as good, however, for the short range fire of trench warfare. The soldiers are now investigating bayonets for hand to hand conflict.

Russian Transport Service. The Russian transport system is entirely different from that used in the other theater of war. The great motor trucks are entirely lacking and so are the heavy wagons and round barrelled horses of the French and English. In their stead are found trains of small two and four wheel carts.

The boxes of the four wheel vehicles are about seven feet long by four feet wide, and of course the carts about four feet square. The train is considerably wider than that of the farm wagons at home. However, the army transport wagons form a small percentage of the total.

Surrender at Close Quarters. This tells me that the Austrians fire until the Russians are right upon them, but surrender before venturing to fight at close quarters. This I can readily understand, for the thousands of Austrian prisoners I have seen are markedly inferior to the Russians both in size and endurance.

The Germans have developed a maneuver of defense which consists in retreating while firing upon the advancing foe. I am told that they will retreat from an entrenched position, if the Russian infantrymen are able to reach it, rather than undertake a hand to hand conflict.

There is no possible question but the bayonet is frequently used in this war. How different from the experience of Gen. Funston, who records in his memoirs of two wars that he has seen only one man struck down by a bayonet!

Tradition and temperament have everything to do with fighting. They assert themselves in the face of all conditions.

Russians Use Grenades. The evidence appears conclusive that the German infantry was not able to come within 300 yards of the English at Mons, in spite of the great preponderance of German artillery and overwhelming numbers, but the British army was a regular army especially drilled in rifle fire. There is now no such body of marksmen on either front. The Russians are also very fond of the grenades and appear to have made better use of them than their allies.

As to their shooting I can say nothing, as I have never seen them fire, but I have seen them under fire in their trenches and can add a word to the high praise for steadiness given to them by the German general, Von Morgan, who commands a German army before Warsaw.

The Russian infantryman is the most splendid physical specimen in the war. Owing to her immense population, Russia has not resorted to universal conscription.

Only the best and strongest are chosen. In England the army is composed by voluntary enlistment, and warlike enthusiasm is not measured in inches and pounds.

The Russian soldier is very much bigger and very much more athletic than

the English Tommy, due partly to these reasons, but more, I believe, to the fact that the bulk of the Russian population is agricultural, while the English is manufacturing.

I have often read of the Russian soldier being clumsy. Nothing could be farther from the truth. While at the time I was in a state of continual admiration over the agility and grace of the soldiers' movements. When a private is given some order by a commissioned officer, he generally runs to execute it.

Rapid Movements Economical.

This is partly real and discipline, but is also because rapid movements demand so little exertion. The wonders of the Russian soldier are due to long training, but the raw material from which the wonders are drawn is exceptional.

Perhaps our idea of Russian soldiers' drowsiness comes from the picture of their high boots. They look heavy, but are not. The term Russian leather is a misnomer, as the leather is not even light. The Russian soldier's boot does not weigh half as much as the American surverys and spartans. The sole appears to be of leather, but it has not been lightened.

The Russian soldier's boot does not weigh half as much as the American surverys and spartans. The sole appears to be of leather, but it has not been lightened.

When the soldiers are in the trenches, nothing can be compared to the Russian regiment excepting the Roman legions of old. The Russian soldier is a laboring man, accustomed to working in the earth and forest. One night will put him safe underground, with a roof to stop the fragments of shells bursting overhead.

In the Carpathians I came to a position which had been occupied only forty-eight hours before. Along the whole front was a knelling trench, with perfect head cover and floor, about two feet. At the back of the trench was an opening about two feet high, so that the troops could swarm out quickly in case of emergency.

When I was on the western front with the English I saw no such head covering.

The front side of the trench was frequently excavated and shored up with wood to furnish protection from shell and weather. An occasional loophole was provided for watching and sniping, but rifle fire was invariably directed over the top.

I asked particularly about covered

trenches under which fire could be maintained, and was told that the English did not believe such fire could be heavy enough or could be well enough directed.

The condition of war in the two theaters of war is as follows: There is an abundance of general cover in Poland and Galicia to conceal the more visible type of trench employed there. There is more and heavier artillery on the western front, and high explosive shells are more frequently used; therefore it is more desirable to construct narrow open topped trenches, which are harder to see in the wider cover type.

Praises Russian Officers.

The question will be raised as to the intelligence of the Russian soldier. This I have no means of judging, as I do not speak his language. The Russian regimental officers are very good, and upon the military situation was interchanged among the smaller and larger headquarters in such a way that no catastrophe or interruption of communications would leave a unit paralyzed.

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Staff Principle Developed.

The Russian army has the staff principle developed in great detail. There is a great general staff, the staff of commanders of groups of armies, staffs of army commanders, corps commanders, division commanders, and a regimental staff.

I have visited all of these except the staff of commanders of army groups. Everywhere I saw evidence of a high state of military education. I could perceive also that information of the military situation was interchanged among the smaller and larger headquarters in such a way that no catastrophe or interruption of communications would leave a unit paralyzed.

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Army Being Reorganized.

So much for detail. There are two large generalities which overshadow them all. The first is that war was found the Russian army in course of reorganization.

The second is that the reorganization has been continuing through the war. The losses of battle are easily ratified by the enormous population; the army is getting better as the war goes on.

Secondly, the war is extremely popular.

Witnesses have described the extraordinary enthusiasm which marked the outbreak. I have seen the calm, determined attitude of the soldiers in the ranks.

The most severe actions of the war have been along this front, the losses on both sides have far exceeded those of any war in history and yet Russia, in the words of our greatest sea fighter, who was also an admiral in the Russian navy, "has not begun to fight."

These field kitchens are kept at a high

state of cleanliness and efficiency and are constantly inspected.

We will have to adapt the traveling kitchen to our army. It is beautifully suited to coffee and beans, but just how to try bacon and flapjacks fast enough I am at a loss to say.

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The condition of war in the two theaters of war is as follows: There is an abundance of general cover in Poland and Galicia to conceal the more visible type of trench employed there. There is more and heavier artillery on the western front, and high explosive shells are more frequently used; therefore it is more desirable to construct narrow open topped trenches, which are harder to see in the wider cover type.

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GERMANS BEGIN FRAMING REPLY TO U. S. DEMANDS

Charge That British Ships Ram Submarines Indicates Point to Be Taken.

BERLIN, June 21.—The foreign office experts have begun the consideration of the German answer to the American government's note concerning Germany's submarine warfare, and the first draft of the document probably will be finished at the end of this week.

As the reply this time will be submitted to Emperor William at headquarters after it is thrashed out between the departments concerned, it may not be ready for transmission before the middle of next week.

From the emphasis which the naval writers continue to lay on the alleged British practice of flying neutral flags and encouraging merchantmen to attack submarines and the impossibility of submarines to observe the regulations concerning visitation and search under these conditions, it might be expected that this argument would be the kernel of the reply. But at the foreign office there seems to be an impression that this point will appear only as a subordinate part of the reply, if at all, and that an attempt will be made to give a definite answer to President Wilson's requests, one way or another.

EXPECT LONG DISCUSSION. BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.] Developments in the submarine warfare controversy today foreshadow a protracted discussion of the issues involved by the United States, Germany, and Great Britain.

In the opinion of administration officials, the crisis has been passed and an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two nations is assured.

The affair is taking on the character of a friendly discussion which Mr. Bryan despaired of achieving so long as the administration adhered to President Wilson's policy instead of adopting the Neutrals' plan of moral suasion.

Willing to Spare Americans.

The developments today, which indicate an indefinite discussion of the conduct of maritime warfare by both Germany and Great Britain, were:

Admiral von Berlin stated that Germany would assure the United States of his intention to spare Americans and American ships from harm, but would ask the American government to cooperate in the formulation of regulations for the protection of its citizens.

The administration, informed of the repeated use of the American flag by British merchantmen to deceive the enemy, is preparing to address to Great Britain a more emphatic denunciation of this practice.

Refer to U-29 Affair.

Germany, it is expected, will call attention to the alleged sinking of the submarine U-29 by a British merchantman flying the Swedish flag. It is difficult to regard enemy merchant vessels as pirates, from which it would be possible to visit and search. Berlin is represented as willing to give immunity to passenger vessels carrying Americans if assured by the United States that such ships are unarmed and carry no war munitions.

An answer to the last German note in the case of the American schooner William P. Frye, sunk by the German commerce destroyer Prince Eitel Friedrich last January, has been prepared at the State department.

The Germans adhere to the original position, claiming that under the treaty of 1853 between the United States and Prussia Germany is liable for the payment of the damages asked; \$229,004, and that court proceedings are unnecessary.

Canadian Flier Who Met Death in Fall in France.



LIEUT. WARNEFORD

BERLIN, June 22, 8 a. m.—The body of Lieut. R. A. J. Warneford of the Royal Naval Flying corps, who was killed by a fall from his aeroplane at Buc, France, reached London last night. It was met at the Victoria station by a field gun detachment of the royal division and a squad of marines. Many representatives of the admiralty and naval air service, as well as members of the family, were present.

The coffin was placed on a gun carriage drawn by twenty seamen and taken to Brompton cemetery, where the interment will be made today.

ARMORY AND A FACTORY VICTIMS OF BOMB EFFORT.

DETROIT GERMANS DENY THEY KNEW ANYTHING OF PLOT AGAINST WINDSOR CONCERN.

WINDSOR, Ont., June 21.—Word was received this afternoon from Lieut. Col. W. A. McCrimmon, acting assistant adjutant general from London, Ont., that he will come to investigate the attempt early today to wreck the overall factory of the Peabody company, Ltd., of Walkerville, a suburb, and the local armory by dynamite.

The attempt to destroy the overall factory where war orders for clothing have been in process of completion was partly successful, about \$10,000 worth of damage being done. The dynamite beneath the armory failed to explode.

Detached German-Americans take exception to the report that German sympathizers in that city were responsible for the affair.

FOUR FACING DROWNING: FLOOD BLOCKS RESCUERS.

Quarrel Battling for Lives with Water Up to Shoulders Near Clyde, Kas.—Likely to Perish.

Concordia, Kas., June 21.—[Special.] Battling for their lives, four men have fought for footing since yesterday afternoon in water up to their shoulders on the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks two miles from Clyde, Kas. Men were unable to cross the dikes broken, and those rescuers have been unable to reach them. A motor boat has been sent from Atchison, but it is doubtful if it will reach here before the men are exhausted and succumb to the current. The names of the men are not known.

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MARTIAL LAW AT HOME OF GOV. SLATON

Guard Established After Crowd Starts in Disapproval of Frank Action.

(Continued from first page.)

now are the very ones who six months from now will be the first to approve my action of today. I couldn't hang him when there was a doubt as to his guilt.

"I could not sit here like Pontius Pilate and turn Frank over to be executed. I had to do what was right. The whole thing is just this: The people who are doing all the talking have not read the evidence in the Frank case."

Atlanta Streets Thronged.

The streets of Atlanta were thronged with people and various demonstrations have taken place, but no injuries or property damage have been reported.

At Marietta, twenty miles away, the former home of Mary Phagan, Gov. Slaton was hanged in effigy. An inscription on the dummy read:

"John Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor."

A mob there tonight burned the effigy.

Leo M. Frank began serving his term at the state prison farm in Milledgeville early this morning. He will be known as "Convict No. 965."

Officials secretly took Frank by train and automobile from the Atlanta jail to Milledgeville, where he was met by Gov. Slaton, who issued a long statement giving his reasons for commuting the sentence, which was to have been executed tomorrow.

Frank was delivered at the state prison at 4:30 o'clock this morning. When it became known in Atlanta crowds began to gather at downtown street corners.

Police Force Called Out.

Within three hours their demonstrations had resulted in calling out the police force, and an order followed closing all near beer saloons and liquor houses.

About noon a crowd, estimated at 2,500, gathered on the capital grounds and listened to several speakers. Most of this throng later took charge of the hall of the House of representatives, where several speakers said they doubted Frank had been removed from Atlanta.

A committee of five was selected to visit the jail. They reported that Frank was not there. Then Sheriff Mangum, who, with difficulty, got a prisoner to Milledgeville, assured the crowd he had delivered Frank at the prison.

The throng which packed the floor and galleries then marched to "Five Points," in the center of the business section, and later went to the city hall. As this had been the scene of a demonstration early in the day, the police took stern measures. Soon the list of arrests had increased to ten, all charged with failure to "move on."

Few Minutes' Notice.

Frank did not know until a few minutes before he started on the ride to Milledgeville that he was to leave his cell last night. His heavy, distinctive eye glasses

were removed, he wore a slouch hat, and the face paint at the railway station does not disclose the murderer. However, his identity became known when the train reached Griffin, and at Macon he was reported to be very nervous, needing the support of Sheriff Mangum when he was transferred from the railway coach to an automobile.

At the prison today, nevertheless, Frank regained the outward calm that marked his two year fight for life. He again put on his innocence, expressed gratitude to Gov. Slaton, and said he had intuitively believed he would at least get a communication of sentence.

Element of Doubt.

An element of doubt he said he discerned throughout the case of Leo M. Frank was given as a reason for the commutation of sentence by Gov. Slaton of Georgia. The governor, in a statement of more than 15,000 words, said the element of doubt had been noted by the trial judge, by two justices of the Georgia Supreme court, by two justices of the United States Supreme court, and by one member of the Georgia prison commission.

The governor's statement opens with a review of the murder of Mary Phagan, covers in detail the subsequent finding of the body, the arrest of Frank, and the confession of Jim Conley, the negro watchman, who was the star witness in the case in the trial. The trial with its attending spectacular features is then dwelt on and the governor points out that Frank, from the time the body of Mary Phagan was found, was in an atmosphere of suspicion, and that he was center of all the vindictiveness of an enraged people.

The doubt which prompted the governor to say Frank from the gallows had its inception in the testimony of Jim Conley, and several alleged inconsistencies in the testimony are pointed out.

Matter of Conscience.

The case is covered exhaustively by the governor, and in conclusion, he says:

"In any event, the performance of my duty under the constitution is a matter of my conscience. The responsibility rests where the power is reposed. Judge Roane, in his original trial, was of opinion which probably came over him as he thought of that Judge before whom he would shortly appear, calls to me from another world to request that I do that which he should have done."

"There is a territory beyond a reasonable doubt and absolute certainty for which the law provides in allowing life imprisonment instead of execution. This case has been marked by doubt. The trial judge doubted. Two judges of the United States Supreme court doubted. Two justices of the Georgia Supreme court doubted. One of the three prison commissioners doubted."

"In my judgment, by granting a commutation in this case, I am sustaining the jury, the judge, and the appellate tribunals, and at the same time am discharging that duty which is placed on me by the state constitution."

HABEAS CORPUS GIRL SAVED.

Father Takes Her Home After Court Takes Her from Aunt.

Little 2 year old Elsie May Jones went back to her mother in Odlin, Mo., yesterday in care of her father, John R. Jones. Judge Goodwin granted him the custody of the child on a writ of habeas corpus. As the father and child left the courtroom Mrs. Martha D. Dickey, aunt, who has had her custody since January, broke into hysterical weeping, begging for the baby.

Father Takes Her Home After Court Takes Her from Aunt.

In case of rain, entertainment will be held in-doors. Our attendants have become expert in checking umbrellas. Don't let mere rain keep you away.

BACKERS TRY TO SET FRANK FREE

Praise Gov. Slaton for Giving Time to Prove His Alleged Innocence.

CREDIT GIVEN WOMAN.

Vindication and freedom for Leo M. Frank was the new goal set by those who have interested themselves in his behalf, following the commutation of Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. Harlow N. Hightbortham, chairman of the Chicago committee, said the press of the city had been most instrumental in influencing Gov. Slaton's decision.

"If it were not for the support of the Chicago newspapers especially, the result might have been different," continued Mr. Bauer. "I take this opportunity to thank THE TRIBUNE particularly for its editorials of the last two weeks—during the period when Gov. Slaton had the matter under advisement. While we were in Georgia THE TRIBUNE was read more than any other Chicago newspaper."

of Georgia. I mean she looked at it without prejudice, willing to be convinced of Frank's innocence."

Never Doubted Defeat.

A. D. Lester, secretary of Lord & Thomas, together with Attorney Louis Marshall of New York, has been in charge of Frank's case.

"I never had any doubt that Gov. Slaton would do what he did," Mr. Lester said. "The people owe a debt to the governor they can never repay."

Attorney Lester Bauer, a member of the Chicago committee, said the press of the city had been most instrumental in influencing Gov. Slaton's decision.

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TEUTON ARMIES DRAWING A RING AROUND LEMBERG

German Advance Expected to Force Russians to Abandon Galician Capital.

LONDON, June 21.—Raw Russia, according to a Berlin official report, is the latest Russian position in Galicia to fall into the hands of the Austro-Germans. As the Teutons also are reported to be fighting east of this town, the investment of Lemberg must be so nearly complete that the Russians either must withdraw from the Galician capital, or leave a portion of their forces there to be besieged.

The German Gen. von Mackensen is reported to have seized the railway connecting Lemberg with Lutsk, and to be pushing off the retreat northward of the Russians. According to the latest news from the Austrian headquarters, the Teutonic allies are now within nine miles of the limits of Lemberg.

German Speed Surprises Berlin.
BERLIN, June 21.—The rapidity of the Austro-German successes before Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, excites astonishment here.

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat eastward from Grodok and the Russian resistance from the Tanew river to the mouth of the Wereszycza. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back on their last line of defense protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation in Lemberg is definitely known to us as Gen. von Mackensen on Friday captured Raw Ruska, thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg, and seized the railway between that city and Lemberg. This is the main line northward.

Threatens to Surround Russians.

Therefore, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by Von Mackensen's army sweeping around southeastward and forming a junction with Gen. Linssen's forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander in chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers, for he has ordered the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester. Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his huge armies without heavy losses in men and material.

Austrian Official Statement.

VIENNA, June 21.—The following official communication was issued today:

"The pursuing Russian troops advanced to Zolotyr, about sixteen miles north of Lemberg, and south of Lemberg, to the Skemlerick rivulet. The Russian troops on this line are everywhere being attacked. Near Tukolovar and Zydava, now the enemy is standing on the Dniester."

Russians Ready to Evacuate.

PETROGRAD, June 21.—Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign the Bourse Gazette says:

"In view of the continued German reinforcements in Galicia the situation forces us to choose between retaining the freedom of our operations, it is possible that we shall have to make the sentimental sacrifice and abandon the Galician capital."

An official proclamation has been posted everywhere calling on Russians to remain calm over the situation, as the day of retribution will come.

"The situation ought to become better every day with regard to ammunition," the proclamation says, "and the number of men available to the colors still reaches many millions. It may be some time before Russia assumes a vigorous offensive again, but it is quite certain that it will be assumed with results that will be both crushing and durable."

"For ten months Russia has borne the chief burden and suffered the greatest losses of the allied cause and has greatly helped the situation in the west. The time will come when it will emerge from its misfortunes stronger than ever. Meanwhile it confidently looks for the faithful allies to carry the war forward and give Germany no rest."

The U. S. government just given a copyright on your plan for systematic saving. This plan your savings draw 6% interest, compounded annually. Send booklets to W. N. Queen & Co., 10 Salle St., Chicago.

Stop off at Omaha
Cars allowed on all railroads

ideal American City
has all the things which life worth living. Ideal opportunities for home life. You will enjoy. For information, write Bureau of Publicity, F. O. W. Building, Omaha, Neb.

City of its size in the world.
ROMPEIAN LIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
SWEET-WHOLESMOME

On top of the world
Colorado
this summer.

Camp out sky-high in the Colorado Rockies—6,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

You don't have to shoot or fish—the camp, the tent, the big rim of the horizon, the trees, the grass and the pure air—that's all you want.

Vacations in Rocky Mountain land cost little because of the low summer tourist fares on the Santa Fe. Go this summer and take the family.

A hundred miles' view of the Rockies; Fred Harvey meals; and sleep-easy roadbeds on the Santa Fe.

Ask for our picture folder, "A Colorado Summer."

Austro-German Drive Through Galicia.



Shaded portion of map shows territory occupied by Russians in their farthest advance into Galicia and Bukowina and from which they have been driven by Austro-Germans.

ALLIES' AIRMEN KILL 46 IN RAID ON GERMAN HANGAR.

Forty-four Soldiers and Two Women Lose Their Lives and 187 Are Hurt Near Ghent.

PARIS, June 21.—The aeroplane bombing of the German Zeppelin hangar at Evere, near Ghent, recently resulted in the death of forty-four German soldiers and two women, and the wounding of 187 others, according to reports received here.

British Aviator Killed.
LONDON, June 21.—Maj. Lumaden of the royal army flying corps was killed this afternoon while flying over the Brooklands aviation field. The aeroplane had reached an altitude of 200 feet, when the engine went wrong, and the machine dived earthward and was smashed.

FRANCE PLANS TO BORROW \$75,000,000 IN AMERICA.

New York, June 21.—Negotiations are in progress and may be brought to a favorable conclusion within the next twenty-four hours for an important loan in this country to assist the French government in the purchase of war munitions here, according to the Evening Post. "The loan is being negotiated, it is stated, by influential private bankers in Paris and will consist of two plots of American railway bonds, which are now owned in France. The loan may exceed \$20,000,000 and possibly run to \$75,000,000, it is said.

SERBIAN CLAIM KEEPING ROUMANIA OUT OF BIG WAR.

Aid for Allies Held Up by Demand for Strip of Territory in Hungary Opposite Belgrade.

PARIS, June 21.—The negotiations between Roumania and the allies, looking toward Roumania's entrance into the war, appear to be near conclusion. Russia's opposition to Roumania's possession of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, in case of the success of the triple entente allies, according to the news reaching Paris, virtually has been abandoned and only one difficulty remains. That is Serbia's desire to possess the narrow triangle of Hungary opposite Belgrade, including Pandova, as a protection for the Serbian capital.

On the other hand, Roumania is said to claim that with Semlin in Serbian hands, as has been proposed, Belgrade needs no artificial ultra-Danubian bulwark and insists on the Danube, Theiles, Mares, and Pruth rivers as its new frontiers in the existing Austria-Hungary territory.

Regarding the present difficulties of Russia and the chance of immediate assistance by Roumania, it is said, Roumania has

DIVORCE GRANTED TO WIFE OF CHARLEMAGNE TOWER JR.

Friends of Husband Say Only Marriage Ceremony Was Signing of Papers Before Witness.

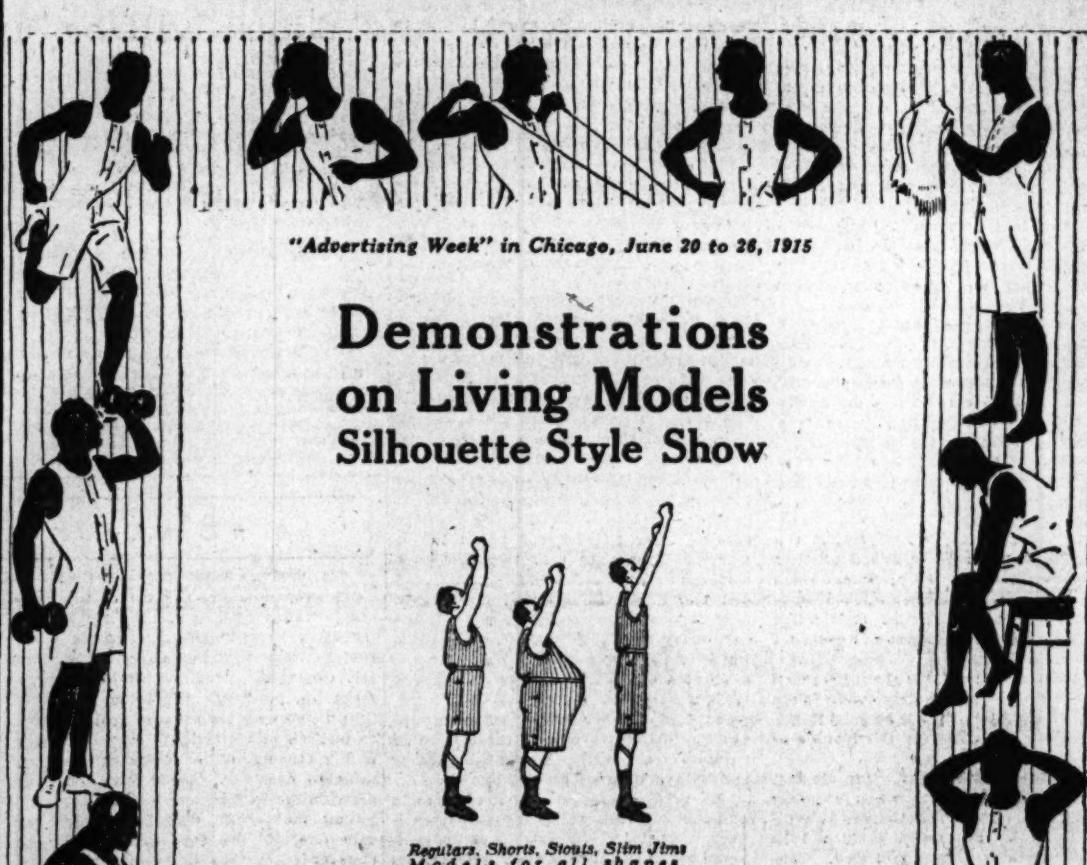
Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—(Special)—A divorce was granted today in Common Pleas court No. 5 to Mrs. Georgiana Burdick Tower from Charlemagne Tower Jr., son of George Washington, former United States ambassador to Germany. The ground on which the divorce was granted is said to be desertion. The case was not heard in open court, but before David J. Smyth as referee.

Mrs. Tower brought suit Oct. 9, 1913, against the elder Mr. Tower, claiming \$200,000 for alienation of her husband's affections. It was known publicly that the young man was married. The divorce suit was filed recently. His friends said there had never been a marriage ceremony, but that Tower, when a student at Yale, had signed papers in the presence of witnesses in which he agreed to be known as the woman's husband.

This was only a few days after she had received a divorce from Herman Allen, a New Haven business man.

Take Over German Concerns.
PETROGRAD, June 21.—The Russian authorities have decided to take over the electric light companies here and at Moscow, which are owned by Germany.

Russia Loses 13,072 Officers.
LONDON, June 21.—The British losses lost 13,072 officers so far in the war. Of these, 8,572 were killed, 6,631 wounded, and 1,649 are missing.



Demonstrations on Living Models Silhouette Style Show

Regulars, Shorts, Slacks, Slim Jims
Models for all shapes.

Demonstrations on living models will take place daily this week, from 11 to 3, when the unquestioned superiority of

Rockinchair Union Suits

will be amply illustrated. You are cordially invited to attend.

First Floor Messanine

See Window No. 6, Jackson Boulevard

Rockinchair union suits, beautifully tailored in finest summer fabrics.

\$1, \$1.50, \$2 up.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Gen. T. G. Scott & Co.
J. B. Smith & Co.
P. J. Murphy & Co.
Automatic 64-65

LANSING TO BE CHIEF OF STATE

Counselor Slated to Succeed Bryan; Has Conference with Wilson.

WILL BE NAMED TODAY?

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Washington, D. C., June 21.—(Special)

Robert Lansing, counselor of the state department, will be named as secretary of state to succeed William J. Bryan, according to administration officials who conferred with President Wilson today. They expressed the opinion that the announcement of the selection would be made tomorrow following the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Lansing, who has been secretary of

state ad interim since the resignation of Mr. Bryan, left today for a trip to New York and Massachusetts. Before he returns the secretary degrees from Colgate university and Amherst college. Before he returns the president will have departed on his vacation, probably not until July 8, on which date it would be necessary to name the new secretary of state.

Lansing Confers with President.

Just before departing from Washington Mr. Lansing was called to the White House and was closeted with the president for some time. He was engaged in discussing the peace of Europe, returning to discuss his talk with the president. Although White House officials refused either to affirm or deny that the selection had been made, it is reported on high authority that Mr. Lansing learned of his appointment at this conference with the president.

Primarily because Mr. Lansing possesses all of the qualifications which Mr. Wilson requires in a secretary of state,

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The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1867.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

All enclosed articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation or "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4074 of the postal laws and regulations, --
the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915.
Daily 324,545
Sunday 324,545

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, copied, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money no bill has been refunded.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

Stephen Decatur.

SAVE ARMY APPROPRIATION.

The rumor that the governor will veto appropriations for national guard armories is unfounded and we hope untrue. The state of Illinois is not in such straits as to compel action which is not true economy but waste in disguise. The guard is not lavished with favors. On the contrary, too little is done for these men who volunteer for a public service to which we all are patriotically bound. We cannot expect men to make sacrifices indefinitely in the face of public neglect. The organized militia is our first line of defense and even in times of peace it is expected to be a first aid in time of disorder or disaster. The guard cannot exist without homes and it cannot flourish unless its armories are fit.

Another consideration which should affect the question of veto at this time is the fact that building and repairs are much cheaper than they will be. In the case of the Second Regiment armory, the architect figures that a saving of \$25,000 to \$40,000 can be made by building now. Surely if economies are so necessary in state expenditure, places can be found which would bear the knife better than our now too generous provision for "our citizenry in arms."

GOVERNOR SLATON'S ACTION.

To what extent Gov. Slaton of Georgia will be politically embarrassed by his commutation of the sentence of Leo M. Frank we cannot estimate. But he has taken the course of a courageous, intelligent, and faithful official as well as that of a conscientious man. If the men Americans call to high office are not capable of daring public disfavor on behalf of public duty our race has a failure. Yet Gov. Slaton's action should be appreciated as difficult and humane and will be throughout the country, including Georgia.

That Frank is not to be executed relieves Georgia of the danger of altogether irrevocable miscarriage of justice. But the desirability of establishing some of the abasing, humiliating features of punishment and to remedy some of the conditions of imprisonment which undoubtedly demoralize the man imprisoned. Occasionally the endeavor has been overenthusiastic, and thus failed to disrupt with unenthusiastic persons, but just as often it has been practical and effective.

We do not believe in sentimentalizing over convicts, but we do believe in giving them conditions which will make regeneration possible rather than conditions which will make further lapses probable. It would be a misfortune if the frightful murder of the warden's wife set the sentiment in this state against humane consideration of the convict's present and future. We believe that humanity and custodial precautions are not incompatible.

SOFT FOR THE MOSQUITOES.

A fat year of plenty has come for the mosquito. Every condition which contributes to its welfare, which enables it to increase and multiply, to inhabit the earth and enjoy life, has been set up by this damp and unfriendly spring. If we do not misread the forecasts and premonitions there will be such a summer of mosquitoes as will convince the toughest skinned mortal in these parts that a pest is a pest.

A reliable almanac would give warning to look out for much poisoned cuticle. We are in for a season of epidermal discomforts which will approximate agametes for thin-skinned and susceptible persons who, when they have been bitten by a mosquito, feel as if they had been stung by a rattlesnake.

The benefit may be that the mosquito will furnish the best arguments against himself. People who would beat with endurance and fortitude a moderate area of irritated cuticle may object violently to being pasturage for innumerable mosquitoes. The mosquito depends upon the community indifference to it. Individual frascibility will not threaten it. Community impatience would put an end to it. And if this is to be, as we fear it is, the summer of the big itch, the community impatience may be aroused.

THE BUSINESS CONSCIENCE.

Intelligent optimism will not overlook the message brought to the business men of the country by the advertising men's convention through President William Woodhead and Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the federal trade commission and the personal representative of President Wilson.

War orders, trade balances, and bank clearings are good enough barometers of business activity as they go, but when business and public opinion show unmistakable signs of mutual understanding and harmony, prosperity through intelligent cooperation and unimpaired initiative is assured. As this point we leave off arguing from results and start with removing, in the most painless way, the cause of much of the war that has grown out of mutual suspicion. The public that has backed Hughes, Roosevelt, Cummins, and Wilson has turned a deaf ear to the semi-series of business organizations who have appeared as after-dinner speakers to rail again public regulation, feeling instead that business of a certain type should be given some treatment for selfishness and downright dishonesty.

Any gathering that emphasizes the relation clean, purposeful business and awakens a sympathetic public opinion by its very candor is clearing the way for general advancement with the restatement of peace in Europe.

Chairman Davies in predicting intelligent cooperation in place of long drawn out litigation, where there is fraud and unfair competition, gave business

men generally a new assurance. However, his reference to the commission's probable attitude toward legislation designed to protect the American manufacturer from unfair foreign competition following the war and encouraging cooperative selling abroad, by our merchants are vastly more meaningful. With the support of President Wilson and the trade commission, such helpful legislation would be sure of favorable attention in congress.

The American public wants its business men to be fair. For that reason, if for no other, the motto, "Truth in Advertising," is one of the significant signs of the time.

THE HONOR SYSTEM AND THE ALLEN TRAGEDY.

The reporter and head line writer's instinct for a catch phrase already has associated the murder of the wife of Warden Allen with the "honor system" of which Mr. Allen was a champion.

A gross error will be propagated and a promising reform unjustly discredited by this means. The quicker this result is counteracted the better.

The "honor system" is not in any sense involved in the Joliet crime. The suspected men are none of them "honor" men under the new system. They are "trusties," and their like is to be found in virtually every penitentiary in the world. If Warden Allen had been the harshest and narrowest of old school goaders he would have had "trusties" and they might have committed the crime of which he is the victim. American opinion should not be obscured and misguided on the important phase of penal reform with which he has been experimenting with such encouraging prospects.

Certain inmates in all penal institutions are employed as servants with necessary liberties. In this it would seem a terrible mistake was made, but no one is immune from such perils. Less than a year ago, in broad daylight, in a quiet country house and with men all about, a crazed servant slew a woman, two children, and two employees. It is not pleasant to think of these dark cruelties of fate, but we need to guard against false conclusions and snap judgments when they occur.

The old methods of dealing with crime, when petty stealing was punished with transportation or the noose, did little for society and much against it.

Our present effort to deal with crime through understanding it instead of striking at it blindly will lead us doubtless into many mistakes. But let us not see mistakes where no mistakes have been made or preclude new processes without a fair trial.

Those who read Mr. Hyde's articles on Warden Allen, recently published in *The Tribune*, will realize that Mr. Allen is a public servant, to be encouraged and supported, and in this dark hour he should not have the added sorrow which public misunderstanding of his beneficent work would bring him.

What we conveniently call medievalism is a tenacious error in the dark corners of men's minds and frequently it finds expression when society is called upon to deal with weak, unfortunate, helpless, or bad elements in its composition. It was not many years ago when an investigation of county almshouses in Illinois discovered conditions which seemed to have more to do with the twelfth than the twentieth century. We have here in Cook county now a condition in the jail which certainly does not belong to this year.

There are news stories as recurrent as the water-handie wheel. Prince, the election law concerning the height of the curtains to voting booths. It was published a year or more ago, and is now going the rounds again as a new story.

ENGLAND'S Chancellor of the Exchequer is to receive a blank cheque for war expenses, and in order that he may not fill it out for too large a sum it will be stamped "Not good for more than One Billion Pounds."

The Cynical Composer.

[From the Cheyenne State Leader.]

The spacious home of Judge and Mrs. John A. Riner was the scene of a beautiful wedding last evening when their youngest daughter, Dorothy, was joined in holy matrimony to Dr. Ernest Prosser.

THE Supreme court rules that it is an inconvenience when an upper berth is made up after the occupant of the lower has retired. But is this compensated for by the extra space overhead if the upper is not made up until engaged, as contemplated by the Wisconsin statute? Which is the greater inconvenience? Our gadding readers ought to know more about this than the Supreme court.

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THE penitentiaries it has been slow work to get away from disciplinary ideas while, while they may have been perfect eternally, were undoubtedly poor correctively. There has been a gradual recognition of the fact that to take the manhood out of an offender while he is serving sentence is a poor way to insure that he behaves like a man after he has served his sentence.

There also has been a gradual attempt to eliminate some of the abasing, humiliating features of punishment and to remedy some of the conditions of imprisonment which undoubtedly demoralize the man imprisoned. Occasionally the endeavor has been overenthusiastic, and thus failed to disrupt with unenthusiastic persons, but just as often it has been practical and effective.

The Doctor said perhaps it might be safer, after our discussion, to take a walk, by a path, to trust us on the elevated railroad, so he could see the driver of the Lake Shore boulevard. And this was the grandest ride of all.

The lake was a little misty, but, with the aid of lights, it made a good showing.

The boulevard, being paved, was not affected by rain, and twelve miles was soon covered, and by 11 o'clock we were quietly resting in our rooms and listening to foghorns and whistles of the boats as they dashed through the limpid waters of the beautiful lake.

[To be concluded.]

ANOTHER bit of old stuff, from Mérimée's "Love Letters of a Genius":

"And you may TAKE IT FROM ME that in two years' time short dresses will be the order of the day, and those who are blessed with natural advantages will be at last distinguished from those whose advantages are artificial only."

MOUNTEED Policeman Thomas Clark, who had chased the runaway, grasped the bridle and attempted to subdue it! --Daily News.

What so unruly as an unbridled bribe?

Gallery of Notables.

And now, suppose we do chapeaux

To worthy Mr. Z—

Who's read these things from "A" to date—

A loyal soul is he.

W.—Two Sleep Walkers Killed; One Dangerously Hurt.—Des Moines Capital.

A hardy tribe, the Iowans.

ELsie JANIS confides that she is to spend the summer on her houseboat on the Thames. When A. B. thinks Ursus, must be equipped with shock-absorbers, anti-skid chains, and ear muffs.

THB W. G. N. PLUR.

[From the Whitehall Forum.]

Order The Chicago Tribune, the greatest paper in the world, except The Whitehall Forum, at the Forum offices.

WE doubt whether even Gen. Gorras and a regiment of regulars could do anything with the mosquitoes on the north shore this summer.

IE THAT SO!

[From the Motto, Ill., Journal-Sentinel.]

Mr. Dunn denies any relationship to "Bunn, the Baker of Springfield," who with "Miss Phoebe R. Baker, the Grand Rapids Mel," was a headliner in the "academy of music," established by newspaper paragraphs of the east a year or so ago.

"It would be impossible," says a Wisconsin editor of a pupils' racial, "even if it were good policy, to mention any special numbers."

We urge this diplomatic gentleman's appointment to the place deserted by the Great Gamboneer.

Whether the absence of violence is to be attributed to Mayor Thompson's firm stand for order, the self-restraint of the men, or an unusual degree of tact and skill on the part of the managers, it has been a marked and gratifying concomitant of the dispute. That rioting might have begun in the negotiations looking toward peace falls through of course true, but the fact that the strike was carried on without resort to the bludgeon and the bomb, and without necessitating the use of their clubs by the police, is highly creditable to the men who quit their jobs and to their leaders.

The workmen of Chicago have lived in an atmosphere of quiet for months, and the railway men's strike was the gravest incident of a long series of labor difficulties. The manner of its termination is distinctly reassuring and holds the promise of a settlement not permanently unsatisfactory to both sides.

Any gathering that emphasizes the relation clean, purposeful business and awakens a sympathetic public opinion by its very candor is clearing the way for general advancement with the restatement of peace in Europe.

Chairman Davies in predicting intelligent cooperation in place of long drawn out litigation, where there is fraud and unfair competition, gave business

A LINE-O'TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

SQUARES*

THE writers of quick-selling stuff

(I'm touching here on tales)

Are launching broadsides, largely gulf,

In overwhelming bales.

Sometimes, 'tis true, (and this ain't bunk),

A master story's told;

Within the Masterhorn of funk

Lies veins of richest gold.

Against the rapid-selling vol-

'Twere needless to inveigh;

While shineth all enriching Sol

Scribes will harvest hay.

The fiction follows seem to find

Fits titles for their tomes.

A thing that mystifies this mind

And puzzles greater domes.

I ambled to a book-filled mart,

And joined the scrambling throng:

For val's galore, surcharged with heart,

I gave a lot of long.

The Blood Red Goblet" seemed worth while.

"The Misers Crook" looked better.

"The Old Mill Owl" and "Spook Lane Stile"

Were wrapped with "Whod' Heft Her?"

I snatched it from the groaning stand—

"The Snake Wound Mustard Jar."

And seized, of course, "The Bloody Hand"

And grabbed "The Tattooed Tar."

"Green Goggies" Yes, and "Pearl's Umbrella"

And "Smitten at the Tee."

Like ev'ry other easy fellow,

I fell quite hard for "Squee."

ANOT.

"Midway along for summer best sellers.

THE Supreme court rules that it is an inconvenience when an upper berth is made up after the occupant of the lower has retired. But is this compensated for by the extra space overhead if the upper is not made up until engaged, as contemplated by the Wisconsin statute? Which is the greater inconvenience? Our gadding readers ought to know more about this than the Supreme court.

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SUPREME COURT DECISION HITS COAL COMBINES

Lackawanna Contract Is Held to Be Violation of Hepburn and Sherman Laws.



FÖRNER JUDGE NATHANIEL C. SEARS

Washington, D. C., June 21.—A contract by which the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company sold in 1898 the annual output of 7,000,000 tons from the anthracite coal mines to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company, which had just been organized, was annulled today by the Supreme court as a violation both of the commissioners' statute of the Hepburn rate law and of the Sherman antitrust law. The decision will affect railroad owned lines in Illinois.

Judge Lamar announced the court's unanimous decision, which directed the lower court, the federal district court in New Jersey, to enjoin the railroad from transporting coal under the provisions of the contract. The court specifically reserved to the government a right to proceed in a new suit against the railroad to the latter's right to purchase coal.

The decision was hailed by government officials as a great victory, likely to have an important bearing on the fight which has been waged for years to break up the so-called "hard coal trust." Attorneys conversant with interstate commerce affairs wondered, too, whether the decision would affect the interstate commerce commission's ruling on various phases of the anthracite coal business under investigation for months by that body.

REY TOO SPARSELY SETTLED.

June 18.—To the Friend of the People.

and addresses of the writers.

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JUDGES' SALARY BILL IS GETTING IN DEEP WATER

Legislative Provision May Be Found Which Would Make It Unconstitutional.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Salary raises for Cook county judges—Superior and Circuit—appear to be in more serious trouble than had been expected. It was learned today that there is a legislative provision that apparently prohibits the increase in pay "during the term of office" of those supposed to be affected.

It is learned that this point is likely to be raised before the governor when he is called on to act on the salary bill and that it is possible even that the attorney general may send along an opinion that the bill is of questionable constitutionality.

There seems to be little sympathy for the Cook county judges in Springfield in view of the defeat of the bill which would have made a proportionate increase in the pay of downstate Circuit judges and of the justices of the Supreme court.

Dunne Delayed on Bills.

Gov. Dunne was delayed in getting down to business on the bills that have been passed by the failure of Lieut. Gov. O'Hara to go back to the capital to sign the bills that have been passed. He was told today that Mrs. O'Hara and that it may be impossible for him to be in Springfield tomorrow. Speaker Shanahan approved all that were put up to him today, and the governor will have enough with which to make a start tomorrow. None of the conference reports has reached the enrolling and engrossing clerk's office, which means that the omnibus bill and the normal school bill will not be ready for legislative action until late in the week.

Dates for Public Hearings.

The governor let it be known that he will set dates for public hearings on several of the contested matters. One of these will be on the optometry bill, which was passed by the legislature after three prior defeats.

One of the discoveries today was that the Lyle bill, intended to place the names of all candidates for judges at any general election on a separate ballot from candidates for other offices, as it went through, applies only to Municipal court judges. The state mining commission bill provides for extending the life of the commission, but fails to make any appropriation.

PRICES ON FORD MACHINES TO BE REDUCED NEXT YEAR.

Chief Owner Says Cars Will Be Placed in Possession of Thousands More Soon.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—[Special.]—According to an announcement made by Henry Ford today, the Ford motor car, which now sells for \$450 net, will be slightly reduced in price next year.

Asked regarding the rumor that the car would sell for \$350, Mr. Ford said:

"That could not be done at present, but every reduction brings motor cars to a level at which thousands more people can acquire them. We are near the end of the automobile year now and cannot reduce the price to such a figure as \$350, but are planning a slight reduction. That \$350 price is too low at present, but perhaps some time we may be able to reach it."

SULLIVAN TO LOSE PLACE. Senator Phelan Decides Minister to Domingo Is Unfit to Fulfill Duties.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican republic, is held to be temporarily unfit for his office by the report of Senator Phelan, who conducted an investigation into charges. It is understood the report, however, finds the minister is not guilty of any illegal or dishonest acts.

JOHN BURROUGHS IMPROVES.

Naturalist, Ill., at Home at West Park, N. Y., Able to Be on Veranda.

Kingston, N. Y., June 21.—John Burroughs, the naturalist, who has been ill at his home at West Park, continues to show improvement. Today he spent much time on his veranda overlooking the Hudson river.

HE LOVES HIS BATH

With CUTICURA

CUTICURA

Soap because it is so soothing when the skin is hot, irritated and rashy.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Large sample free with all Cuticura Soap. Send 25c for postcard "Cuticura," Dept. 177, Superior.

ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE

Names and Trade Marks You Should Know

You have a clearly defined contempt for anonymous letters; but have you ever formulated your ideas on the subject of anonymous merchandise?

You should give this matter serious thought. Anonymous merchandise affects you 365 days in every year, while an anonymous letter may concern you once in a lifetime.

There is a great movement in the commercial world today to bring about the branding of all possible products with the name or trade mark of the maker.

Goods so labeled must be maintained at a definite stand-

ard—must be backed up by constant value—or the public will discriminate against them.

The public cannot discriminate against any particular line of unworthy merchandise if it is marketed anonymously along with other anonymous merchandise. Therefore some interests oppose this movement for the fixing of commercial responsibility.

The names on this page deserve your consideration and approval for they are those of firms who "sign" their products, stand back of them and make character, integrity and quality their slogan.

Field Standard Suits
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
The Store for Men

For Men and Young Men

Hand-tailored Suits into which have gone the knowledge and skill attained through years of successful clothes production.

\$25.00

Svanhoe
SILK GLOVES
DOUBLE FINGERED

Field's ZION SPECIAL Satin BEDSPREADS

CORRECT Fishhats TRADE MARK MILLINERY
D. B. Fisk & Co. Chicago

BOWSTRING
Cotton Thread

Lily Ann
The New Net Brassieres with Shields \$1.00 at all stores

IT'S GOOD FORM TO WEAR G-D JUSTRITE RUSTLESS CORSETS

BEULDING'S
Silk Fabrics Spool Silks Embroidery Silks

APOLLO Player Piano
The Original 88-Note Player-Piano

Hydrox
This Label of Purity is on All Hydrox Products

WECKLER BOAT COMPANY
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS
MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS
2719-2721 W. Irving Park Blvd.
ON THE RIVER
Telephone Monticello 12 Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

BEAR BRAND HOSIERY WEARS
For CHILDREN and MEN
Paragon Knitting Co.
Manufacturers
Hosier Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WELCH KORNETTES
THE NEW POPCORN CONFECTION

Maltex and Utah-Brau
ARE THE CHOICE, PURE PRODUCTS OF THE STANDARD BREWERY CHICAGO

ILLINOIS SURTY COMPANY
Chicago's Pioneer Surety Co.

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper (Trade Mark Registered)

Branch Offices and Agencies in all Principal Cities

Union VASSAR Suits
Swiss Ribbed and Athletic Union Suits

are perfect examples of careful, case-taking methods of manufacture.

They represent design on extensive scale.

They are the kind of garments the wearer likes to talk about and the better stores like to sell.

PICK & HILLS
FURNITURE
OF DEPENDABLE
TURFISHING
NEW YORK - CHICAGO - DENVER
LOS ANGELES - OAKLAND - SAN FRANCISCO

If your dealer does not carry "P & H" trade marked furniture, ask for an introductory card to our showrooms.

Write for Souvenir Booklet on Period Furniture

BYSSINE
New Silk Finish Strong as Silk White and Colors 200 yard spools, 5c

Kroehler
Reliable Furniture Dealers

To assure yourself of best quality, ask to see the name "Kroehler" on the metal bed frame.

RED CROSS FILTER SERVICE
In modern homes like telephones. Call Main 3018

ROTHMOTORS
ESTABLISHED 1892 Chicago's Leading Manufacturers of Electric Motors ROTH BROS. CO., Chicago Phone Haymarket 791 Adams & Louis Sts.

TAXICABS
Chicago Accounts Solving Accuracy of Taximeters Guaranteed. Phone WABASH 5100

W. F. KAISER & CO.
SUBDIVIDERS & HOME BUILDERS GO W. WASHINGTON ST.

EXTRA CYRILLA OLIVE OIL THE BEST
THE GARIBOLDI CO. CHICAGO

W. F. HALL
Printing Company
World's Largest Printers of Catalogues and Magazines Chicago

COLLINGBOURNE'S
BYSSINE
New Silk Finish Strong as Silk White and Colors 200 yard spools, 5c

KARPEN
Guaranteed Upholstered Furniture CHICAGO NEW YORK

INSIST ON LOMAX'S ORIGINAL PEPSIN GINGER ALE

WECKLER BOAT COMPANY
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS
MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS
2719-2721 W. Irving Park Blvd.
ON THE RIVER
Telephone Monticello 12 Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

CALLAHAN'S PURE COMPRESSED YEAST
Is Strongest Because It CONTAINS NO STARCH
Manufactured by A. P. CALLAHAN, CHICAGO

Grape Juice
is the Drink for You

ARTHUR DIXON TRANSFER COMPANY
Established 1867 Transferring and Forwarding Car Load Distributors 425 South Fifth Ave., Chicago

STAR BRAND
Quality Lubricants for Autos, Power Plants and Factories Uniform Quality—Service and Satisfaction—Price Reasonable THE STAR OIL CO. 440-442 N. Halsted St., Chicago

ATLAS MODEL WORKS
Makers of Fine Models, Machinery and Patterns 123 S. Fifth Ave., Chicago

OLD MANSE SYRUP
100% Pure Cane and Maple 25 Years Satisfaction Ask Your Grocer Oelerich & Berry Co. Packers Chicago

TO BUY CHICAGO LOTS
at the right PRICE
CALL ON US Homes built to suit on EASY TERMS
"Phone" Randolph 7124

W. F. KAISER & CO.
SUBDIVIDERS & HOME BUILDERS GO W. WASHINGTON ST.

EXTRA CYRILLA OLIVE OIL THE BEST
THE GARIBOLDI CO. CHICAGO

W. F. HALL
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Telephone Monticello 12 Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

CALLAHAN'S PURE COMPRESSED YEAST
Is Strongest Because It CONTAINS NO STARCH
Manufactured by A. P. CALLAHAN, CHICAGO

WICKES REFRIGERATORS
From factory to user, thereby saving dealers, jobbers and department store profits. Call for catalog. The Wickes-Baird Colloid Co. 623-631 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

RATHBORNE, HAIR & RIDGWAY CO.
PACKING BOXES
Nailed and lock corner boxes. Old fashioned pine boxes a specialty. Union and Lumber Streets -- Chicago Telephone CANAL 757

PERKINS VACUUM SWEEPER
Best by Test Wilbur C. Perkins Co., Mrs. Chicago

THE EMBLEM OF SOUND INSURANCE
National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America A. M. JOHNSON, Pres. CHICAGO'S OLDEST AND STRONGEST COMPANY

Polarine
Lubricates perfectly any motor at any speed or temperature. A Perfect Motor Oil STANDARD MOTOR OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA CHICAGO

THE JOHN GILLESPIE LUMBER CO.
Pine and Hardwood Dressed Lumber of All Kinds Specialty 22nd and LaSalle Sts. Phone Canal 1666 Dowtown Yards, 722-728 W. Harrison Street Phone Monroe 2220

THE NATIONAL MALLEABLE CASTINGS COMPANY
Refined Malleable Iron Castings for Every Purpose 2610 West 25th Place, Chicago, Ill.

"NORTHWESTERN"
Architectural Terra Cotta Made by The Northwestern Terra Cotta Co. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THE JOHN GILLESPIE LUMBER CO.
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To the Big Business Force Now Assembled in Chicago, and to All Advertisers Who Wish to Develop a Paying Business in the New York Market, This Message Is Directed



HEN New York opens its eyes in the morning the first observation it makes is, "I wonder what the news is this morning!"

As quickly as possible the morning newspaper is sought and the news is eagerly read.

At no other time of the day is the sense for news so keen as it is during the morning hours.

This has always been so and always will be so.

The morning newspaper is regarded as the complete newspaper of 24 hours.

The evening newspaper has its place, and a strong place, too. It does the best it can with the news that happens during the day, but the big events do not happen in time for the evening newspaper to give readers complete reports.

The evening newspaper makes up in features what it lacks in news, and it succeeds in making itself very interesting to its readers.

Both the morning and the evening newspapers have a place in the community. Both serve the people with news and features that they want every day. Both are the most direct, most economical, most efficient media for advertisers to use.

Advertisers make a serious mistake in using either morning or evening newspapers exclusively. Both are such important needs in a community that advertisers should employ both. It is not necessary to spend any more money to use both. All that is required is to appeal to the readers in a form to fit the news of the morning paper and to fit the features of the evening paper—AND DIVIDE THE APPROPRIATION FAIRLY BETWEEN THE TWO.

In the end, advertisers who follow this intelligent course will do more advertising, naturally spending more money. BUT THE INCREASE IN THEIR BUSINESS WILL JUSTIFY THE ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE.

The percentage cost on gross business done is never increased as the result of intelligent advertising. Usually it decreases the percentage cost by securing greater volume.

When New York wakes up in the morning ONE-FOURTH OF HER PEOPLE—men, women and children—want to know "What is the

news in the NEW YORK AMERICAN this morning?"

ONE-FOURTH OF NEW YORK IS REPRESENTED BY THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

Do you appreciate the force and power of that statement?

Do you realize how important it is to you, Messrs. Business Men?

One-fourth of the people of New York are tied up to the NEW YORK AMERICAN—voluntarily tied up to it. IT IS THEIR COMPLETE NEWSPAPER OF 24 HOURS. They read it. They believe in it.

One-fourth of the people of New York before they commence the activities of the day must have the NEW YORK AMERICAN to inform them thoroughly on all of the events of the world that transpired during the preceding 24 hours.

They know they get these events presented to them in a form to command both their respect and confidence. Their respect is born as the result of the intelligence of the presentation of the news, and their confidence is born as the result of its accuracy.

They know also that the editorial page of the NEW YORK AMERICAN is a strong, intelligent force in helping readers to fix in their minds all of the things they should remember—to help them to form intelligent conclusions about everything that goes on in the whole world.

Readers say that the NEW YORK AMERICAN is an encyclopedia—a great educator—that it is a reliable guide for them in all directions.

It is a great responsibility for one newspaper to serve so many people as the fourth of New York represents, but the NEW YORK AMERICAN assumes it with a full realization of what it means. The greater the responsibility the greater is the desire to measure up to it. It requires constant thought, very hard work, and intelligent interpretation of what the people want.

In service to its readers the NEW YORK AMERICAN has welded to it their faith—an asset which every business man should take into consideration when he makes appeal to them for their trade. His appeal must also win their faith. When he secures it their trade will make him prosperous.

The fourth of the people of New York who stand back of the NEW YORK AMERICAN, and back of whom the NEW YORK AMERICAN stands, must be reckoned with by every business institution wishing to gain a permanent foothold in the New York market—to make a business profitable, to make a real success. No

business institution can afford to overlook a newspaper which puts it in intimate touch with one-fourth of the people of New York.

You know that the New York territory furnishes one-fifteenth of the population of the United States, and, therefore, one-fifteenth of the purchasing power of all of the people in the United States.

That places the NEW YORK AMERICAN in the position of actually representing one-sixtieth of all of the people in the United States. Such a position adds to the responsibility of the NEW YORK AMERICAN.

What a great aid the NEW YORK AMERICAN must be to the business institution that is intelligent enough to employ it to make itself known and to get its share of the trade of so many people!

The NEW YORK AMERICAN is willing to admit that the one-fourth of the people of New York who read it carefully also read evening newspapers. It is a fact that New York people, in about the same number, read both morning and evening newspapers. This statement is confirmed by the combined circulation statements of the morning newspapers and the combined circulation statements of the evening newspapers.

The NEW YORK AMERICAN is willing to concede that the advertiser who uses both the morning and evening newspapers reaches the same people twice a day.

But it stands firm on this statement—that the advertiser who neglects to open the day with his news message to the fourth of the people of New York who read the NEW YORK AMERICAN, NEGLECTS THE CHANCE TO SUCCEED IN HIS BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK SECTION.

Conceding that the fourth should become an eighth, so far as the advertising appropriation is concerned—one-eighth of it to be used in the NEW YORK AMERICAN and one-eighth in an evening newspaper—the failure to use the eighth in the NEW YORK AMERICAN cuts off the advertiser from getting 12½% of the gross profit on his business, WHICH ABOUT EQUALS HIS NET PROFIT.

The NEW YORK AMERICAN cannot prevent advertisers from doing business in New York WITHOUT PROFIT if they are determined to go contrary to common sense in dividing their appropriation, but if they will recognize the power of the fourth of the people of New York represented by the NEW YORK AMERICAN, by using in the NEW YORK AMERICAN at least one-eighth of the amount of money set apart for advertising in the New York section, they will make a success.

NEW YORK AMERICAN readers are necessary to your success, Messrs. Business Men—any way you look at it. Their paper is the key to the advertising situation in the New York territory.

The fourth of the people of New York, loyal readers of the NEW YORK AMERICAN, participate in everything that contributes to the greatness of New York. They represent one-fourth of the investment power of this big, powerful community. They share, in equal proportion, with any other fourth of the people the influence that New York exerts on the prosperity of the nation. We think they share a little more, as a matter of fact, because the NEW YORK AMERICAN stands strong for the business of America, and its influence on its readers in this respect is such that they always see the silver lining. They are not croakers or pessimists. They have the kind of faith that makes for perpetual prosperity. They do not talk about things being bad. They dismiss doubt. They put their shoulder to the wheel and keep things moving right.

The thing that keeps the readers of the NEW YORK AMERICAN always keen and optimistic about business is the supreme and compelling optimism of its Business Editor. HE spends his time hunting up the good things to write about. He has no difficulty in finding them. His business pages place before readers accurate news about business. They build confidence in business. They build confidence in business men. They inspire readers with the faith that nothing can happen to disturb the country's prosperity.

The fourth of the people of New York represented by the NEW YORK AMERICAN are powerful enough to turn the tide in favor of good business all of the time. They do it, too.

There is no greater force at work in all America than the NEW YORK AMERICAN in behalf of clean, progressive, honest business. The great financiers recognize in the NEW YORK AMERICAN an agency constantly working to place business on a higher pedestal. All of New York appreciates the efforts of the NEW YORK AMERICAN to make people understand that most business serves the public honestly. The result is an optimistic attitude.

Do you not think, Messrs. Business Men, that the NEW YORK AMERICAN, followed intently by one-fourth of the Big Crowd in the New York section, is a valuable advertising medium for you?

Can you have a better business asset than the support and confidence of readers who have been educated to believe in you?

New York American

DAILY and SUNDAY

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations



ORTS AND HOTELS WISCONSIN.
GLEN HOTEL THE KILBOURN WIS.
In a quiet, airy, scenic natural park; swimming beach; tennis courts; grand view of Lake Superior. Write for booklet. Tel. RANDALL, Prop. Wm. J. A. RANDALL.

ENNAYER KENOSHA, WIS.
A health resort, a "rest-cure," a "cure." Address 1857, Kenosha, Wis. Chicago, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938,

MISSING POTTER GIRL TURNS UP AT DURAND FARM

Pianist Makes No Mention of Whereabouts for Last Eight Days.

(Continued from first page.)

Potter since her disappearance had no suitcase belonging to her.

After dinner at the Johnson home, Mrs. Massey said:

"There seems no question but that Grace has suffered a lapse of memory from overattention to her piano practice. She took little outdoor exercise and the confinement probably caused a breakdown. We are going to take her out west for a little while and give her a chance to get back her strength. In the meantime we are not going to mention her experience unless she does so herself."

History of Case.

Miss Potter left the home of Mrs. Alice Bateman of 814 Rosecrans street on Sunday morning, June 12, to keep an engagement with a woman friend. She carried her handbag and two books, "The New Machiavelli" and "A Strange Case," and a copy of THE TRIBUNE. On the following Saturday the two books were found under the board flooring of a bathhouse at Pine avenue and Sheridan road. The discovery followed the statement of Albert Sanborn to the police that he had seen the young woman near a bathhouse the preceding Wednesday. After pictures of Miss Potter had appeared in the newspapers and searching parties were organized to scour the north beaches, several persons reported having seen the pianist in the neighborhood of Winnetka.

It is not believed by her relatives that she was attempting to find her way to the Johnson home, but her mental condition caused her to wander away.

The disappearance of the pianist is her fourth in the last two years. Three times she left the residence of the Rev. Judson H. Thomas of Austin, where she resided for ten years. On each of these occasions she returned in the course of a few days, saying that she had been visiting friends. Recently she has lived at 530 South Ashland boulevard.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, who sent her protege to Europe after her musical talents became apparent, expressed great pleasure on being notified by THE TRIBUNE of Miss Potter's appearance at the Durand farm. She planned to invite Miss Potter to spend a few days with her as soon as she recovers from her nervous condition.

Found Wandering on North Shore.



ASKS LAW AGAINST AIR RIFLE WHEN "SNIPERS" BLIND BOY.

G. T. Larson Aided by Judge Pinckney in Effort to Prevent Recurrence of Maiming.

Seven year old Kenneth Larson of 1303 Winona street has lost his right eye because of a boy sniper armed with an air rifle. His father, G. T. Larson, has begun a fight to prohibit the sale of toy weapons. He will ask Al Capone to introduce a bill for an ordinance at the next council meeting. Juvenile Court Judge Pinckney is supporting the move.

The Larson boy was sent to the grocery by his mother on June 3. As he passed the home of Mrs. Hattie Brown at 1422 Winona street, a block from his home, he was shot by Donald Brown, her 14 year old son, from a basement window. Donald Brown is the son of Theodore Snyder of 1419 Winona street, who was also there armed with an air rifle.

The parents of both the young snipers were ordered to reimburse Mr. Larson by July 8 for any surgical expense he was put to.

U. OF M. ALUMNI HOLD REUNIONS

Receptions and Play at Annual Commencement Exercises at Ann Arbor.

HUNDREDS OF VISITORS

An Arbor, Mich., June 21.—(Special.)—The annual of the university-drawn management of the University of Michigan was ushered in today by the arrival of hundreds of alumni of the institution, who began a round of class reunions which will continue until Wednesday night.

Forty-four classes hold reunions this year and there are already a thousand visitors to the city. The law class held its class reunion today. Rousseau A. Burch of the Kansas Supreme court, member of the law class of 1888, delivered the class day address.

This afternoon the annual reception to senior women was given by Dean Jordan,

and tonight the annual senior girls' play,

"The Arrow Maker," was presented to a large audience on the campus. Miss Nellie Hanna of Geneva, Ill., took one of the leading roles. Tonight also the annual senior reception and ball was held.

Class Day at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—This was class day at Yale and on the campus at the Sheffield Union the seniors of the Sheffield and the academic departments held exercises. The program also included the business meeting of the alumni advisory board, gatherings of various reunion classes, and anniversary exercises of the law and medical schools. The principal address to the class at law school was by Francis Joseph Swazy, justice of the Supreme court of New Jersey, on "The Growing Law."

TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF 42 ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

Rock Island Lines have issued a small folder describing in detail the 42 most popular intercoastal routes to the California Exposition.

Each route is accompanied by a map telling at a glance just what sections the tour takes in. If you are planning a trip West, you will need this folder.

We have also published an authentic list of hotels and boarding houses in California—with rates—in fact we have made it so easy to enjoy a trip to the Exposition that all you have to do is to pack your valises, buy a ticket—and you'll know just what you wish to see and do.

Only \$62.50 for round trip from Chicago with choice of trains. Includes the Rock Island, the Southern Pacific, the Missouri

Lake, the "California," "Colorado Flyer," "Colorado-California Express," Automatic block signals—Finest modern car equipment—Superb dining car service.

Both excursions included in one ticket at no extra cost.

Write, phone or drop in for folders and booklets at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 114 East Walton place yesterday and cutting a panel from the rear door and

escaped with their loot. Mr. Askin and his family are in New York. The apartment had been ransacked from end to end.

FIGHTS RESCUER IN LAGOON.

Former Advertising Man Finally Saved by Detective E. Bullard.

Chester G. Meyers of 4867 Winthrop avenue, a former advertising salesman, was rescued from drowning in the Garfield park lagoon last night, where he fought off Detective E. Bullard, who was

on the point of exhaustion before he succeeded in saving Meyers.

THE CALL OF CALIFORNIA HERALDS THE GLAD TIDINGS

In a particular message to advertisers of automobiles, tires and automobile accessories.

Now Listen, Mr. National Advertiser!

California offers many advantages for the national advertiser. It is the pioneer state in highway development. The State of California has appropriated and is now spending for highways the enormous sum of thirty-three millions of dollars. Individual counties of the State have appropriated, and are now spending, for highways over eighteen millions of dollars. Highways the entire length of the State are practically completed and hundreds of miles are under construction. Already California leads the United States in highway construction (one State only excepted). California has one hundred and forty thousand registered automobiles—more than any other State in the Union except New York State. California people spend more money per capita than the people of any other State in the Union. Automobiles and highways are opening up millions of acres in California for cultivation. They are forcing prosperity on the small farmers of California and thousands are turning to California land for happy homes and productive prosperity. Last year owners of automobiles in California purchased over thirteen million dollars' worth of tires. Distances in California are magnificent, as the State has a larger area than all the New England States—New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey combined. Portland, Ore., on the north, is seven hundred miles from San Francisco. Los Angeles is four hundred and seventy-five miles south of San Francisco, and San Diego is one hundred and thirty miles south of Los Angeles. California has about 200,000 square miles—approximately one thousand miles long and two hundred miles wide.

Now Listen, Mr. National Advertiser! In all this wonderful empire already traversed by thousands of miles of splendid highways there are only eighty-eight daily newspapers whose circulations exceed five hundred copies daily.

This remarkably small number of newspapers in such an immense and prosperous empire is due to the complete blanketing of the territory by the daily newspapers of San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

The advertiser can use 400 inches of space in every one of these 88 daily newspapers in California for \$13,000, which is less than one dollar of advertising for every thousand dollars' worth of tires sold in California in 1914. *And Now Listen Once More, Mr. National Advertiser!* The people of California manufacture only 6 per cent of the manufactured goods sold in the state; over 90 per cent are manufactured east of the Missouri River.

The three great cities of California are: SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and SAN DIEGO

In San Francisco—The San Francisco Call and Post Is the Leading Evening Newspaper

The official report of The Audit Bureau of Circulations for nine months ending December 31, 1914, gives The Call and Post 15,347 more circulation each day in San Francisco than any other evening paper published, and 10,527 more circulation each day in San Francisco and suburbs than any other evening newspaper published. The Call's total paid circulation now exceeds One Hundred Thousand copies daily.

In Los Angeles—The Los Angeles Evening Herald Is the Leading Evening Newspaper

The official report of The Audit Bureau of Circulations for nine months ending December 31, 1914, gives the Los Angeles Herald 50,998 more circulation each day in Los Angeles than any other evening paper published, and 58,480 more circulation each day in Los Angeles and suburbs than any other evening newspaper published. The Herald's total paid circulation now exceeds One Hundred and Ten Thousand copies daily.

In San Diego—The San Diego Union and Tribune Are San Diego's Leading Daily Newspapers

The San Diego Union and Tribune have a daily paid circulation exceeding 24,000 daily; and the Sunday Union has a paid circulation exceeding nineteen thousand. The Union and Tribune is a member of The Audit Bureau of Circulations, but no official audit has yet been made by the Bureau in San Diego.

The San Francisco and Post, the Los Angeles Herald, and the San Diego Union and Tribune are represented in Chicago and New York by

THE PACIFIC COAST BUREAU

G. LOGAN PAYNE, Manager Chicago Office || E. C. TROWBRIDGE, Manager New York Office
748 Marquette Building || 347 Fifth Avenue

The Grand Prize
Highest Honor
Panama-Pacific Exposition
Just Awarded
to the
UNDERWOOD
TYPEWRITER

The Latest Proof of Typewriter Superiority

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

The Natural Producing Center and the Greatest Field for Sales

YEES, Chicago is a great market. It offers the finest opportunities in America for manufacturers who are prepared to supply the needs of the 15,000,000 people living in the territory covered by Chicago newspapers. But Chicago is more than an unmatched distributing point. Its advantages as a *producing* center—coupled with its present greatness and larger possibilities as a market—make it the ideal location for any industry demanding superior facilities for manufacturing goods and then getting the goods to the greatest number of consumers. For

CHICAGO A Place to Make Things—A Place to Sell Them

is within a night's ride of half the people of this whole country.

It is but three hours from the center of population.

Its railroads (it is the world's foremost railroad center) stretch their steel fingers in every direction, so that the fifty millions of consumers are easily reached.

These lines, together with the Chicago river and its branches, mean factory sites in unusual number and of extraordinary desirability.

Chicago's fuel supply is close by, vast fields in Illinois and Indiana furnishing unlimited quantities of coal at low cost.

For receiving raw materials and shipping finished products, Chicago's situation is ideal. As a manufacturing city it is favored above any other on this continent.

What a field, then, for the manufacturer whose aims are reduced production cost and increased efficiency in distribution!

Fifteen million people influenced in their buying by Chicago newspapers!

Fifty millions within quick delivery distance!

The very *center* of things for the manufacturer who has wares that are advertisable!

Of the fifteen millions whose buying impulses are affected by Chicago daily newspaper advertising, about 2,500,000 live in the city. Another million live in the suburbs and neighboring towns. The rest are farm folk and townspeople of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana—an agricultural center and vast market of unquestioned supremacy.

These are the conditions which make Chicago the natural producing center and the greatest field for sales in the United States.

These are the conditions which justify Chicago's claim as the place to *make* things and the place to *sell* them.

Important Business Facts About Chicago:

Why Chicago Is a Great City

Chicago is located three hours' ride from the center of population of the United States. 500,000,000 people live within a single night's ride of the city.

Rate of taxation per \$1,000.00 of true value is \$14.48.

Fuel Supply—Illinois bituminous coal supply 239,022,000,000 tons. The Chicago district contains a great preponderance of mine rated class A by the government.

"Coke Coal" can be laid down in Chicago for \$1.42 a ton. Steam can be produced from this coal for 12 cents a thousand pounds of steam.

Transportation—Chicago factories are just two days by rail from Illinois mines.

Electricity—Cost for power and light per kilowatt hour 1.50.

Retail—Graded scale 8 cents to 10 cents, av. 8.10.

Wholesale—Average 2.35 cents.

Horsepower—in Chicago—980,000.

Chicago electric light rates are lowest in the country.

Gas Rates—Cost of manufactured gas per thousand cubic feet, gross 80 cents.

Miles of mains in the city limits—572,118.

Number of meters in city limits—572,118.

Raw Materials—The Lake Superior iron ore region contains four-fifths of the country's annual output of ore each year, is 850 miles by lake from Chicago; boats that receive the iron ore from the lake and the port that unload it at Chicago's docks—no transfer necessary.

Iron and Steel—\$22,000,000—value of Chicago's total annual output.

Portland Cement—Production in Chicago annually, 1,000,000 barrels.
Lumber—Annual receipts in Chicago 2,642,000,000 feet.
Petroleum and Natural Gas—2,000 square miles of oil and gas fields in Illinois; 29 square miles of natural gas fields.
Hides and Leather—Most of the hide-bearing animals of the country are slaughtered in Chicago; 70% of the country's supply of leather comes from Chicago district or distributed therethrough.
Wool—144,000,000 pounds received in and distributed from Chicago annually.
Wheat—70,000,000 bushels received in and distributed from Chicago annually.
Corn—200,000,000 bushels received in and distributed from Chicago annually.
Live Stock—Annual receipts, 17,400,000 head.
Water Supply—Source of supply—Lake Michigan.
Gallons pumped per day—551,000,000.
Daily capacity—725,000,000.
Mileage of water pipe—2,500.
Intakes and cribs two to four miles from shore.
Building Materials—Annual receipts of lumber, 2,642,000,000 feet.
Largest brick company in the country in Chicago.
Annual production of Portland cement in Chicago, 1,000,000 barrels.
(Note: Except in the central business district and along the lake shore, Chicago stands on a subsoil of clay admirably suited for foundations.)

Leading Industries of Chicago

(From Reports of Census Bureau 1910)

Industries	Number	Persons	Value of Products	Industries	Number	Persons	Value of Products
Automobiles	19	1,725	\$3,840,000	Furniture	202	11,070	20,812,000
Bags, other than paper	41	218	965,000	Gloves, leather	63	2,068	4,682,000
Bags, paper, yarn, etc.	6	940	7,000,000	Gloves, silk, lace, and faille	23	1,222	2,181,000
Baskets, willow ware	10	52	81,000	Grease and tallow	7	1,259	1,000,000
Belting, leather	11	403	2,188,000	Hand stamping, stenciling	10	773	4,942,000
Biscuits, cake, etc.	2	3,200	4,800,000	Hand woven, tape, felt	27	467	4,000
Boxes, cigar	9	348	541,000	Hosiery, knit goods	28	374	1,407,000
Boxes, fancy and paper	48	3,984	8,944,000	Ice, manufactured	29	837	1,447,000
Bread, flour, etc.	10	1,600	51,000	Ink, printing	7	296	415,000
Bread and bakery products	1,177	8,842	20,068,000	Iron and steel, mills	6	7,688	45,884,000
Brick and tile	7	1,172,000	1,172,000	Jewelry	53	1,199	2,000,000
Buckles	6	616	825,000	Linen, silks, lace	8	18	88,000
Buttons	13	261	825,000	Leather goods	99	2,581	5,861,000
Cake, fancy, etc.	3	15	27,000	Liquor, malt	21	2,50	19,700,000
Candles	1,107	3,282	3,282,000	Linen, printed	195	11,690	70,700,000
Carpets, rag	25	265	206,000	Marble and stone work	107	1,640	3,950,000
Carts, teams, wagons	136	2,263	2,263,000	Mats, mats, etc.	12	323	2,000,000
Cars by steam, etc.	12,252	12,252,000	12,252,000	Models and patterns, not paper	56	425	987,000
Cars, by street railways	7	1,721	2,758,000	Musical instruments, n. e. s.	27	418	614,000
Cars, for steam roads	10	218	2,758,000	Piano	15	1,252	11,000,000
Clothes, pongee, etc.	5	145	445,000	Paint and varnish	61	2,687	18,942,000
Clothing, women's	678	1,149	1,149,000	Paper goods, n. e. s.	41	1,252	2,831,000
Clothing, men's, children's	204	6,066	85,286,000	Pearl	21	3,211	10,000,000
Coffee, tea, spices, roasting, etc.	102	1,200	10,000,000	Photographic goods	18	856	740,600
Cooking, etc.	18	732	1,838,000	Printed goods	21	1,186	2,156,000
Confectionery	87	8,963	11,226,000	Funcs, not steam	6	44	173,000
Copper, tin, sheet iron products	27	4,610	12,242,000	Rubber goods, n. e. s.	12	145	320,000
Copper, tin, sheet iron products	268	4,610	12,242,000	Silk, hand, book binding	5	306	320,000
Caskets	10	1,124	1,124,000	Slaughtering	67	27,147	856,062,000
Cards, and, etc.	23	1,204	1,204,000	Smoking, not oce	27	1,252	1,252,000
Dairymen's supplies	7	70	340,000	Soap	27	3,239	19,829,000
Deafness' materials	10	85	235,000	Steam packing	18	180	408,000
Electrical equipment	123	7,025	20,000,000	Streetcar, electric	21	1,177	1,177,000
Electroplating	84	374	484,000	Stoves and furnaces	1	1,260	8,183,000
Fancy articles, n. e. s.	40	608	1,280,000	Surgical appliances	24	907	2,075,000
Fine arts, etc., chamber music	5	54	54,000	Tobacco goods, n. e. s.	1,044	6,024	1,024,000
Foundry products	609	26,968	89,869,000	Toys, novelties, games	19	528	1,248,000
Fur goods	59	445	1,903,000	Turners, engraving, etc.	1,005	60,504	384,000
Furnishing goods, metal	55	2,275	6,122,000	Total	9,065	202,954	1,281,171,000

Prepared by the Western Advertising Agents' Association

**Millinery
Specials**
**\$5-\$7.50
and \$10**
Former Prices to \$30



**Waist
Specials**
**\$5-\$7.50
and \$10**
Former Prices to \$25

July Clearance

of my entire stock—there are positively no restrictions—every Coat, Suit, Frock and Hat has been radically reduced for immediate sale. Come prepared to find some really remarkable values. Upon request, purchases may be charged to July accounts, due August 1st.

**Suits
\$15**

Splendid assortment of street suits in navy blue serges and gabardines, also some very pretty models in checks and light colors.

Values as high as \$45

Handwritten signature of Harry H. Blum

**FROCKS
\$15**

Silks, serges and gabardines—a remarkable collection—splendid assortment of colors and sizes. Special attention is called to the serge dresses in this lot.

Values to \$55.

**FROCKS
\$25**
*CHIFFONS,
GEORGETTE
CREPES and
TAFFETAS.
—You will be absolutely amazed at the splendid frocks you will find in this lot.*
Values to \$65

**FROCKS
\$35**
TAFFETAS in Navy, Black and fancy pattern SILKS, also CHIFFONS and GEORGETTE CREPES. You are bound to find the frock you want as well as your size in this lot.
Values to \$85

**SUITS
\$35**
This lot consists of individual models we have shown this season to take orders from. The material and style of each and every one of these suits is considered absolute authority.
Values to \$110

**"DANSE"
FROCKS
\$45**
Beautiful ideas in fancy silks trimmed with exquisite lace and beadings. The kind of frock which is very appropriate for your summer travel.
Values to \$95

**FROCKS
\$15**

Values to \$55.

**GOWNS
\$60**
NETS and TULLES in three and four color combinations, exquisite rainbow effects—the absolutely perfect dancing frock for this season; also some gorgeous silk and satin gowns in this lot.
Values to \$150

If You
Want Cash for
Store or Office Fixtures
**Get What
You Want**
By Using a Tribune
"Want Ad"

**GRAND VIEW
HEALTH RESORT**
Less than 3 hours from Chicago
**MUD
BATHS**
NATURE'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
ECZEMA AND KINDRED DISEASES
Wonderful Results in Many Cases
Address all communications to
WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.
Waukesha, Wisconsin
Open all the Year Round
Why Travel So Far When Health is Near
16 Miles North of Chicago
North Shore Health Resort
If you need Medical Attention write or phone North Shore Health Resort Winona, Ill.
Phone Winona 211
HEALTH-ATORIUM
DRUGLESS METHODS
Drugs, Soda, Milk Diet where directed—Spinal Adjustment—Medicinal Diet or other schools. Classes available. Call and see secretary for information.
Healthline Preparatory School, R. 300, 119 W. Madison St.
LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND
INSTRUCTION AND REVIEW OF THE SECRETARIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THOSE WHO EXPECT TO ENTER LAW OFFICES. DRUGLESS METHODS OF STUDY. ACTIVE EXERCISES—BATHS—MASSAGE—HEALTH. MARVELOUS RESULTS OBTAINED. BOTH MEDICAL AND NON-MEDICAL DOCTORS ON STAFF. SPINAL ADJUSTMENT. MEDICINAL DIET OR OTHER SCHOOLS. CLASSES AVAILABLE. CALL AND SEE SECRETARY FOR INFORMATION.
Healthline Preparatory School, 4200 Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.
REGARDS OF ALMIGHTY GOD. ADDRESS: 1125 The Auditorium, 4200 Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

A Sale of Floor Lamps

The floor lamps we have pictured are specially priced.

The base is birch, mahogany finish, and is fitted with 24-inch Tudor silk shade, trimmed with silk braid and silk fringe.

Special—Complete with Shade, \$14.50

Solid Mahogany Floor Bases, \$10 and \$12.50

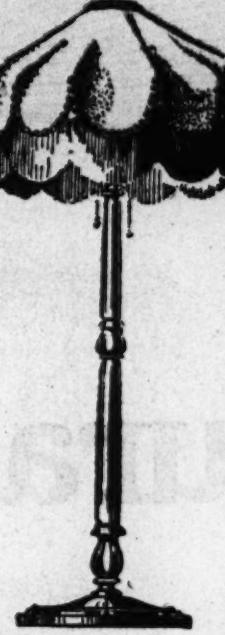
Excellent designs, semi-dull Colonial finish, and all are wired ready for use. Many of these bases were originally priced at one-half more than the sale price.

Birch Mahogany Finish Floor Bases, Specially Priced at \$5

We offer a limited quantity of these bases which are being greatly reduced for quick clearance. The designs are very pleasing and the finish is excellent.

Specially wired ready for use—choice, \$5 each.

A large variety of new silk shades, made in our own shops, will be shown at special prices during this sale.



Fifth Floor, North Room

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Sale of All-Silk Sun-and-Rain Umbrellas at \$2

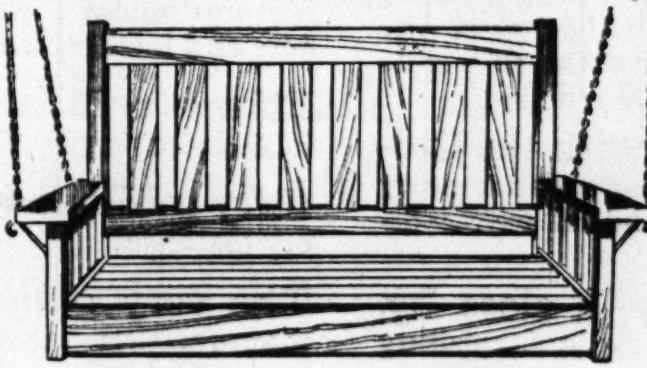
A special event which comes about this time each year—at this recurrence something like one thousand umbrellas of splendid quality covered with

Black, blue or green all-silk taffeta with steel frames and handles of mission wood in several princess styles.

We have provided a quantity almost twice as large as that of last year to meet the response which we feel justified in anticipating.

First Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



Special—These Four-Foot Wood Swings at \$4 (here pictured)

They are made considerably better than the usual swings at the price—and they are built for service.

They have a semi-fitting seat, in either the fumed or green finish.

Complete with chains, ready to hang, at \$4 each.

Seventh Floor, South Room.

Clothes To Close In 3 Lots

\$15 \$20 \$25

Values Run Up to \$95

There comes a time each season when we have to close out that season's garments.

This Is the Time for Cloth Suits

You will not find every size and shade, perhaps. Yet there are many handsome tons, black and white checks, blacks, copens and some navy.

Every One a Bargain

Magnificent Display of Dresses in various Silks for Summer, as well as Nets, Voiles, Organ-dies, etc.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Here Is a Clearance of

Embroidered Dress Patterns—Marked Regardless of Cost

The great reductions in price, the ease with which these Patterns can be made up into distinctive summer costumes, and the fact that no trimming is necessary, combine to make this an offer of unusual interest.

From the Vosges Mountain hamlets come the

Hand-Embroidered White Robe Patterns—Reduced to \$9.50—\$12.50—\$14.50

Exquisite open and solid embroidery on white voile, batiste and crepe.

Charming Colored and Color-Embroidered Dress Patterns—

It will surprise many women to see what great savings are in effect on these patterns. Exquisite colored crepes, voiles and batiste are offered, embroidered with festoons, garlands and floral borders.

At \$4.90—Colors only, variously embroidered.

At \$6.90, \$7.50 and \$9.50

White French crepes, voiles and batistes, as well as colors, embroidered in white and charming tints.

Because of the cool weather our stocks are more varied than usual at this time—offering great values and exceptional opportunities for choice.

Second Floor, South Room.

EDUCATIONAL

WINONA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

J. C. Breckenridge, D.D., President

Two yrs. PURELY AGRICULTURAL Course prepares for all phases of farm life. Large number of students. Agent for Civil Service positions. Alumni successful in all these fields.

Fourteenth Year Begins September 14th

Well equipped Laboratories, College farm. Faculty of experts. Athletics. Good environment, health, etc. Cost for year including tuition, fees, room, board, etc., not to exceed \$25. For catalog address.

Winona College of Agriculture Box 110 Winona Lake, Indiana

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND

It saves time and gets results.

Learned by repeated, rapid, systematic practice.

Learned by drawing by your self.

Learned by direct success in the work.

Learned by repeated up-to-date studies of this system.

Learned by ten weeks of efficient free booklets.

Learned by penmanship.

Learned by writing.

Learned by reading.

Learned by listening.

Learned by writing.

Learned by reading.

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To Close
In 3 Lots
5 \$20 \$25**

**lues Run Up to \$35
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ELD&CO

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5.00—\$14.50**

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and crepe.**

or-Embroidered

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EDUCATIONAL

**ern Gregg
rthland**

**saves time and gets results.
true stereographs get good
and accurate results and
possess initiative.**

Term Opens July 6

**chool is ideally pre-
pared, equipped, eminently
arranged, and attended by
the leading people.**

**SESSION OPENS JUNE 26
NOM. OPENS SEPTEMBER 18**

SESSION Catalogue on Request.

NEY, M.R., 824 S. MICHIGAN AVE.

**artial Scholarship Applications
cepted until Sept. 1.**

HIS School of Languages

FIELD, President. Founded 1887.

**SCHOOL OF MUSICAL AND
TIC ART IN AMERICA**

in All Departments.

**SESSION OPENS JUNE 26
NOM. OPENS SEPTEMBER 18**

SESSION Catalogue on Request.

E. SNYDER, A. M., Director.

Bldg. Chicago. Phone RA-

SEBO

Oak Park, Michigan

**agement of Todd Seminary for
boys, Illinois. He is in the process of
becoming a good American citizen.**

particulars address E. SNYDER, A. M., Director.

Bldg. Chicago. Phone RA-

ANCONA

CAMP FOR GIRLS

UNIQUE WISCONSIN

uniques Milwaukee, Sheboygan, WI

**HERE YOU ARE—
BIG SHOW GOING
ON ALL THE TIME!**

**Summer Resort by the Lake
Adequate to the Tastes of
All Vacationists.**

NAME YOUR WAY OF LOAFING.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
Are you a highbrow or a lowbrow? Are you interested in Christian Endeavor or in big league baseball? Would you like to take a summer course in ology or watch automobiles spinning round a speedway at the rate of 110 miles an hour? Do you care for grand opera under the trees, or fox trotting under the white lights? What is your idea of a summer vacation, anyway?

Has any member of your family been bitten by the high art bug? Is your eldest daughter looking forward to active participation in the social uplift? Does son like to play golf and take part in an occasional polo game?

Do the folks run chiefly to erudition or to sport?

Name Your Sport.

The sportsman, yachting, archery, amateur music, stamp collecting, genealogical, historical research, motor boating, social surveying—name whatever indoor or outdoor sport you please.

Conferences and conventions on everything from Biblical criticism to barbers' supplies—go as far as you like in any direction.

Where will you find them all? And with them all a July temperature which averages 75 degrees. Fahrenheit year after year?

What is the one summer resort for which you can take a sleeper anywhere in the country and reach without a change of train?

Foreign travel being barred, where can a visitor find under a single canvas thirty-two different nationalities, speaking as many different languages and offering every facility for the study of racial characteristics and customs?

The Cool Capital. What is the one always cool and comfortable summer capital to which every traveler looks at which they all stop?

There may be a dozen reasons why the maximum of luxury and the thrifty and comfort with the minimum of expense?

Art galleries, great world museums, scores of country clubs, free golf links, tremendous shops offering an international exposition of human handicrafts, miles wide boulevard lined with palaces, zoological gardens, great world buildings, and there are found anywhere else, theaters, art galleries, and summer shows.

All, be it remembered, with a liquid ice box 360 miles long lying in its front yard, to temper the heat of the sun and keep the breezes cool.

Uncle Silas from Texas.

Where can you get a sunbath from his Texas ranch. He goes to a hotel of the greatest luxury and wakes in the morning to the lowning of more cattle than could be pastured in a Lone Star county? At what other resort can a Mississippi cotton planter take his wife to a symphony concert in the evening and rise the next day in the midst of the big pine woods, with the muskrats and small mouth bass almost ready to jump into the water? Who else offers each day exactly what each member of the family most enjoys?

Where may a smart man get more for a nickel? Twenty miles on a trolley through all sorts of country for 5 cents, choice of a thousand moving picture shows for the same price; free baths, free swimming beaches, free tennis courts and golf links, free playgrounds and gymsnasiums, free concerts, free admission to art galleries, almost everything free but a bed and meals. Unfortunately the free musical lodging house is closed in the summer.

Court's Action a Surprise.

The action of the court today came as quite a surprise. Many persons up to a week ago expected a verdict in the case before the summer recess.

Both the governor and the harvester company desired an early settlement of the issues involved. For this reason when the case first reached the court last fall they asked that it be advanced on the calendar. The governor, however, had taken personal charge of its prosecution before the Circuit court and had won it there on his argument. The other eight judges were reported as being equally divided, but the actual division was not indicated.

But the actual division was not indicated.

**SEE QUICK END
TO CAR TROUBLE**

**Insiders Believe Arbitra-
tion Hearing Will Es-
tablish Record.**

A quick award by the arbitrators chosen to settle the questions involved in the street car strike was predicted yesterday by persons in close touch with the situation.

Not to exceed two weeks' time, it was

expected, probably will be consumed by the board after they get down to real work.

As arbitration hearings usually go, this

**one, interested parties believe, will es-
tablish the new record.**

Most of the work, arbitrators, which

had been in progress for some time, will

be disposed of by the representatives of

the companies and the union men without

resorting to arbitration.

In the Circuit court, where the original action was tried, the harvester company was convicted of being a trust. The decree was unanimous, however, two of the three judges favoring the government.

The dissenting opinion was written by Judge Sanborn, the majority view by

Judge Hook.

**TAKES A "POKE" AT LAWYER
IN CITY HALL OVER POLITICS.**

**Throwing Out of Twentieth Ward
Contest Followed by Epithet
and Fistic Display.**

**Twentith ward hostilities were trans-
ferred to the city hall again yesterday,**

Frank Krueger, 1064 West Fifteenth

street, member of the law firm of Schuyler,

Etelson, Weinfield,

had appealed before the coun-

cil committee on judiciary, representing

the former Ald. Matt Frans.

The committee threw the case out of

court, and as the crowd was leaving the

room the fight occurred.

"He called me a 'dirty little dog,'

protested Krueger when he was arrested

and taken to the central station and

booked on a charge of disorderly conduct.

**PASSES ORDINANCE TO FORCE PROMPT
ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE—ATTORNEY
ORDERED TO START ACTION.**

Draastic measures to compel the stock-

yards interests to do their share in

proving the sanitary condition of Bubbly

Creek were decided on yesterday at a

special meeting of the board of trustees

of the sanitary district. The board or-

dered the attorney and chief engineer to

start action immediately to bring about

the abatement of the Bubbly Creek nut-

tin.

But the superintendent now faces a trial

in court if E. O. Blackburn carries

out his threat.

"If the school board exonerates him

and does not discharge him I will swear

out a warrant for his arrest," Mrs. Black-

burn announced earlier in the day.

Ready for South Shore Country Club Horse Show.



**'UNDULATA FOREST,
MISS HELEN HADLEY.'**

Among the recent entries for the South Shore Country club horse show to be held next Friday and Saturday is that of Dr. George Z. Jackson, whose niece, Miss Lucille Leavenay, has been assigned to ride "Invincible" and "Rex Model." Eugene Beifeld on "Magic," polo pony, heavyweight champion pony of the eastern shows, is another entry. Miss Helen Hadley has entered "Undulata Forest."

Flickerings from FILM LAND by KITTY KELLY

The Dictator' Best Strand Has Shown.

"THE DICTATOR" — Famous Players.
Orchestra Hall.

Brooke Travers John Barrymore,
Lucy Sheridan Charlotte Ives,
Juniata Ruby Hoffman,
Samuel Walter Craven,
General Campos Robert Brodsky,
Colonel Bowie Eddie Loring,
Rev. Boutick Harry West,
General Rivas Maria Maternio,
Duffy Thomas Meighan

THE word this week is to do your picture-going at the Strand, and do it early, for you may want to go back again, who sees pictures to write about them have been coming out variously every week with the pronouncement "This is the best that has now I'm afraid it is my turn so to say, I do believe." "The Dictator" is the best picture that has been at the Strand so far, not particularly for the sake of theme, or beauty, or photography, or acting—none of the proper criteria of excellence—but because it is so sensible, so perfectly enjoyable.

The Monday afternoon had a fairly fine day, and it dispensed with spontaneous laughter—almost as if it were the children's morning. With attention focused on the moving figures, moving most humorously, folk forgot where they were, and who their neighbors were, and laughed audibly as easily as they breathed, which is a great state of mind for a motion picture to produce.

It is impossible to put one's finger on the exact reason for this effect without covering nearly every inch of the 5,000 feet and then being inefficient. This story of Richard Harding Davis is sheer nonsense, with a little less plausibility than a fairy tale to it, and it holds the grownups as the main attraction.

Jack Barrymore is a refined clown, honestly funny, the complete comic, and open to enjoyment by those blind to charm Chaplin. Other members of the cast are impeccably funny. Story and players are as closely synchronized that it is impossible to imagine one without the other, and so, naturally, how can it be said which is the main contributing element?

To recount Mr. Barrymore's adventures from his drill double tipping of the boys through to his enthusiastic embrac-



JOHN R. FREULER
"THE DICTATOR"

Photo by G. W. DAVIS

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John R. FREULER

"THE DICTATOR"

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Here and There in the Society World

MRS. M. COCHRAN ARMOUR of Evanston will give a dinner on Monday, June 28, in honor of the bridal party of their daughter, Margaret, and Seymour Morris Jr., whose wedding will take place on June 30 in the First Presbyterian church of Evanston.

Because of the continued absence of Mrs. Frank McMullan in the east, an absence that is destined to continue until the late summer or early fall, Mrs. W. A. Alexander, who has been acting president of the Ravinia club in her place, will preside over the luncheon at the Ravinia park casin on Thursday morning.

Each Thursday morning throughout the season, the members of the club are invited to discuss the various activities of the different suburban clubs. Mrs. Herman Paepcke of Glencoe is elected first vice president and Mrs. Edwin L. Lobdell is second vice president until the return of Mrs. McMullan.

Three afternoons are to be again devoted to children, and one innovation is to be the students' artists' day, when young and talented students are to be given an opportunity of playing with the orchestra, providing they qualify before the Ravinia club board, consisting of Mrs. Annette R. Jones, Mrs. Harry Swarts, and Mrs. Alexander, and the leader of the orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Lobdell of 2908 Ellis avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Lamson Lobdell, to Ralph Newberry Gardner, son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Gardner of 4806 Greenwood avenue. The marriage will take place in the fall.

Mrs. Hugh J. McElroy opened her home last evening for the members of the Gardin club and their husbands to hear a talk on roses, given by Robert Tyle.

Mrs. Eunice M. Lindsay of 5548 Blackstone avenue announced the engagement of her sister, Mary Lu Wetmore, to Joseph Adams of Philadelphia.

The marriage of Miss Adelyn Ruth Wimberly to Dr. Henry Mortimer Richter will take place tomorrow at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. M. Sloss of 4536 Drexel boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. O'Gara and their daughter, Miss Vivian O'Gara, of 1548 North Dearborn parkway have gone east to attend the commencement exercises at Yale. Their son, Alfred, is among the graduates.

Band Concert at Lincoln Park

The first band concert of the summer season will be given tomorrow night in Lincoln park. The following program will be given by James Sydney Camp and his First Regiment band:

March—James Sydney..... H. F. D. C. 1st & 2nd Sat. 8:30 p.m. Sympathy Camp. Overture—None and Night Wind Supper Hall music and soldiers chorus from W.M. Hall. Telli..... Rosalie V. Swift, superintendent of Adams Express company, born March 23, 1864, was who had been continuously in the service of that company for fifty-three years, died at 6318 Yale avenue last night. Mr. Swift entered the express service at the age of 18. He lived in Chicago twenty-four years, coming here at the World's Fair time as assistant superintendent.

Originally it applied only to office employees, but Trustees Joseph A. Holpuch amended the motion, including teachers. Whenever Mr. Holpuch's name was mentioned at the teachers' meeting, low grumble of disapproval passed through the hall.

HENRY COLE PARKER died yesterday at 5730 Thorpe street. He was secretary of the Wholesale Sash Door and Blind Manufacturers Association of buildings and grounds committee of the board of education, which they say, will abolish all tenure of position and all salary schedules.

They intend to shower letters upon school trustees and upon Mayor Thompson and today and tomorrow, as the matter comes before the whole board tomorrow for passage.

The budget of the board of education passed out of the hands of the finance committee yesterday and will go to the board tomorrow. As presented it will show a deficit of \$1,163,000.

Tells of Belgium's Gratitude to U.S.

MERICA will receive the greatest tribute ever paid one nation by another when the war in Europe ends, according to Dr. Carlisle L. Smith, president of the Woman's City club. Dr. Hedger retires from Belgium a short time ago. She had been sent by the Chicago Woman's club to administer typhoid vaccine.

"Every American who contributed anything toward the relief of Belgium," said Dr. Hedger, "is a factor in the most tremendous experiment ever made going back of war and making negative the logical results of war. The Belgians were left to starve. You have saved an entire nation from starvation. You have saved millions of 6,000,000 people."

"At present the Belgians cannot write or cable. But America is going to get such an outpouring of gratitude as never was given to any nation. Six million people believe they owe their lives to America. All this repressed gratitude is pouring out to the few Americans in Belgium in a flood that I can't express."

Nearly all existing specimens of Persian pottery have been dug up, after being buried in different invasions. And half Persian added beauty, an opalescent pearl-like glaze to these utensils.

Mr. Richard Crane has been a discriminating purchaser of Persian ware, some of which he found suitable to the wonderful interior of her Tudor drawing room, and Mrs. Ogden Armour and Mrs. Chauncey Hall, both of whom have marvelous taste, are said to have chosen pieces of great beauty.

Mr. Hall, who long since ceased to concern himself to the Gothic period of art, in which he is an authority in many ways, and has become versed in the marvels of Asiatic antiques.

"How humorous people are! Mrs. Lowell Chapin, who was the lucky winner of a ducky little runabout in a recent lottery by the Rosemary girls, has been asked if she would like to give up her prize for another lottery, or wait for the draw.

Mrs. Chapin is known to have a fine lineage. French blue with a finish of basket work, so it was assumed she would have no interest in the midsize car. But on the contrary, she is perfectly delighted with her prize and purposes to run it all summer down on the Boston north shore.

Lowell Chapin has taken a cottage at Manchester-by-the-Sea, adjoining the Camelot place, and the family is leaving soon.

Mrs. Chapin is a Miss Elizabeth

Chapin of Cambridge.

It was quite the most interesting and novel thing on Sunday at Lake Forest, to see the Louis Swifts to the Lake.

The Swift place is not on Lake Michigan, but far from it, and in beautiful grounds is a swimming pool, under glass, surrounded by foliage, flowering and tropic, and filled with water clear and tempered. On the stone benches as shelter were many visitors, including Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prindiville, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kander.

Charles J. Keeler, Louis L. Weiss, Barbara Willard.

The Gardener at Work

A Hedge of Roses.

THE prairie rose of Illinois is being transplanted lavishly along the Lincoln highway. Its fragile beauty and persistence in growing beside railroad rights of way and on the margin of country roadsides has won it all kinds of wild flowers. Attempts have been made to propagate it in unnatural suburban yards.

Under cultivation the plants are more shapely and the rose hips in the autumn large and abundant. A hedge of Prairie roses is but a dwarf barrier, but it blossoms profusely in June and July, and the red foliage and scarlet hips are decorative.

When making a hedge of roses in Lake Michigan latitudes, the rose and its resistance against winter must be considered. Roses that flourish in Philadelphia or Baltimore may not survive here. The Prairie roses have adapted itself to the climate. The bushes of shading green may have bloom until frost after the rich period of June has passed. The orange tinted fruit is handsome.

A trolley of climbing roses, red, pink and white, is so gorgeous in the rose season that a short period of glory pays for the ineffective months. If one has space it is worth while to make a trolley arch or standard for the finest ramblers.

The hardy hybrid perpetual roses, White Drueckli, Mrs. John Laing, and American Beauty, planted lavishly, create a hedge or mass so beautiful as to make small grounds a place for sightseers.

Prepared soil, first rate plants, frequent spraying, care and roses are the re-

sult.

This is Fathers' Day

Surprise him with one of our Special Baskets or Bouquets of Roses, \$1.00—up.

A. Lange, Florist

25 E. Madison St.

5 Phones: Cont. 3775-6-7-4, Auto. 42072

Wanted" Advertising in Other Chicago Morning or Evening.

5% More

Closed Goods

Siest Sold

ed Goods

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.

ACRE DEALS ARE MART FEATURE

William A. Peterson Fig-
ures in Two North Side
Transactions.

NORTH SHORE ACTIVE

Yesterday's real estate market news was featured by several notable transac-tions in acres and vacant, including property in the city as well as on the north shore, just south of Highland Park.

William A. Peterson, the nurseryman, appeared in two transactions, in one of which he was a seller and the other a purchaser, in which the total considera-tion was \$100,000.

One of the transactions was the sale to W. F. Kaiser & Co., the subdividers, of a tract of about 82 acres bounded by Bryn Mawr avenue on the west, Central Park avenue on the east, and the sanitary district canal on the north, for an indicated consideration of \$107,000, as evidenced by the revenue stamps on the document. This has been subdivided by Kaiser & Co. into 575 lots of 30 feet frontage.

Buys Two Acres Tracts.

Mr. Peterson purchased from W. L. Thompson, Jr., of Winnetka, two each, the whole being bounded by Peterson avenue, Central Park avenue, Kimball and Ardmore avenues, for a total expressed consideration of \$120,000. Mr. Peterson gave back a part purchase money mort-gage of \$50,000, five years, at 6 per cent.

The Peterson nursery, consisting of 275 acres, belonging to Mr. Peterson, adjoins this on the north, and the property just ac-quired will be used for nursery purposes. Mr. Peterson has three years in which to pay off the debts from the tract which he has sold to Kaiser & Co. J. H. Van Visscheden & Co. are the brokers in both transactions.

Sheridan Road Sale.

The north shore transaction was the purchase by Benjamin Lowenmeyer, a prominent north side subdivision, from Frank M. Steele of 1,350 feet of frontage on the west side of Sheridan road, opposite the grounds of the North Shore Golf club, south of Highland Park. The tract has a varying depth of 325 to 400 feet, and is about 500 feet west of the 40 acres recently purchased by Adolf Eitelson.

The consideration is withheld, but is said to have been in the neighborhood of \$300,000, and was a cash transaction. The property may be subdivided into 200 foot lots, although no plans have yet been decided upon. David Eitelson attended to the legal details for Mr. Lowenmeyer. It will be recalled that in April last Mr. Lowenmeyer purchased from Martin L. Ryerson, 1,400 feet of frontage in Evanston, and it is stated that all but 100 feet has been sold.

Fights for Springfield Avenue.

A dispute over the ownership of Spring-field avenue has been cleared, involving extensive improvements. The property comprises both sides of Springfield avenue, north of Lawrence avenue, about 270 feet in each front, which has been sold by Silas Ropp to Frank S. Graham, the consideration being withheld. It is said the purchaser will im-prove the entire frontage with two and one-half stories, the former to cost about \$7,000, the latter between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Charles H. Connelly was the broker, while Jessie Holdom and Charles Kramer attended to the legal details.

The apartment house property at the northwest corner of Calumet and Avenue Forty-third street, lot 72x137½ feet, to the elevated road right of way, has been sold by Bertha Hoekstra to William A. Haynes, for an indicated consideration of \$30,000, subject to an encum-brance of \$7,000.

Amanda S. Johnson has sold to Carl F. Giese the property at the northwest corner of Summerdale avenue and Lincoln street, lot 51x120 feet, with brick im-provements, for an indicated considera-tion of \$17,000, subject to an encum-brance of \$7,000.

Record was made of the transfer by N. C. Sears to the Chicago Title and Trust company of the property on Fifth avenue fifty feet north of Harrison street, lot 25x130 feet, west front, a nominal consideration of \$10,000, subject to apartment improvements being given.

Milwaukee Avenue Loan.

Greenbank Sons Bank and Trust company is trustee in a bond issue of \$100,000, due June 1, 1935, at 5 per cent, to Walter W. Ahlschlager, secured by the 300x125 feet on Milwaukee avenue through to Sawyer avenue, being im-preserved with the three-story Logan Square Terminal block, land and building repre-senting a stated investment of about \$200,000.

The Central Trust company is trustee in a loan of \$100,000, due June 1, 1935, at 5 per cent, to John D. Lauer, the property at the southwest corner of Indiana and Ninety-third street, 100x100 feet, with apartment improvements.

West Side Deal.

Isidor Ferguson has given a trust deed to Sidney Adler, trustee, to secure a loan of \$50,000, two years, at 6 per cent, secured by the leasehold interest and building at the southwest corner of Milwaukee and Ashland avenues.

The Hibernal Banking association is trustee in a loan of \$25,000, two years at 6 per cent, to James W. Hedenberg, secured by the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Glenlake avenue, 68x150 feet.

MUST RAISE PHONE RATES.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 21.—The Missouri public service commission today ruled that the rates charged by the Southwestern Bell and Telephone company (Bell) for local service in St. Louis are too low and gave the company until Aug. 10 to file a new schedule. The com-mission found that the valuation of the property of the company is \$8,500,000 and that its present earnings are 5½ per cent. The commission held that a proper earn-ing would be 6 per cent.

\$100,000 for Farmers.

The Southern Pacific has asked the inter-state commerce commission to permit it to put in new schedules of rating charges into effect. The railroad says the present refrigerator charges will be cut under the proposed schedule, from \$7.50 to \$5 a car for citrus fruits and from \$7.60 to \$2.90 a car for vegetables. The commission said the railroad will save the farmers and shippers \$100,000 a year.

Real Estate Transfers.

ROGERS PARK

Armenia, 160 s. of Rogers, e. f. 5½x120, rev. stamp \$25, June 16. R. A. Linwood to Gileas A. Banus. 1. 10½x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. Claus Hogen, 120 s. of Rogers, e. f. 50, 40x80, more or less, rev. stamp \$4, to Wm. A. Edwards. 1. 7,000. Wadsworth, N. 220 s. of Armitage, 1. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. [Claus Johnson to Louis R. Karmet.]

LAKESIDE VIEW

Bethany, 120 s. of Lakeview, e. f. 50x120, rev. stamp \$25, June 16. R. A. Linwood to Gileas A. Banus. 1. 10½x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. Claus Hogen, 120 s. of Rogers, e. f. 50, 40x80, more or less, rev. stamp \$4, to Wm. A. Edwards. 1. 7,000. Wadsworth, N. 220 s. of Armitage, 1. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. [Claus Johnson to Louis R. Karmet.]

NEW TRIER

Emerald, 245 s. of 47th-st., e. f. 50x124, incumb. \$2,500, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. [Sam C. Reid.]

Campbell, 200 n. of W. 56th-st., e. f. 50x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. 10. Dec. 29 [Mary J. Weidson] to Catherine E. Krueger to Howard.

Lyons, 120 s. of W. 61st, e. f. 50x124, incumb. \$1,400, Feb. 21, '18. 10. Dec. 29 [Mary J. Weidson] to Catherine E. Krueger to Howard.

Marshallfield, 225 s. of 66th-st., e. f. 50x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. 10. Dec. 29 [Mary J. Weidson] to Catherine E. Krueger to Howard.

Lyon, 120 s. of W. 61st, e. f. 50x124, incumb. \$1,400, Feb. 21, '18. 10. Dec. 29 [Mary J. Weidson] to Catherine E. Krueger to Howard.

Wilmot, 225 s. of 44th-st., w. f. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. [John Lester to David La Plant.]

Washington, 470 s. of 44th-st., w. f. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. [John Lester to David La Plant.]

Wilmot, 225 s. of 44th-st., w. f. 20x120, rev. stamp \$1, June 16. [John Lester to David La Plant.]

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A Page on Pie for Advertising Men

By R. B. Wrigley

Perhaps you Advertising Men from distant towns would like to know some of the secrets of Chicago's greatness.

Perhaps you'd like to know why Chicago's institutions grow so fast and grow so big.

Perhaps you'd like to know the reason why Chicago leads in business, banking, brains and advertising.

Perhaps you'd like to know what is the secret of the breezy, happy forcefulness that stops at nothing short of high achievement and makes Chicago's "I Will" spirit.

Perhaps you'd like to know what gives Chicago Advertising Men their great successes.

It's PIE.

It's the pie that Thompson makes and all Chicago eats.

It's Thompson's Pie that gives the edge to wit and stimulus to brain that make Chicago Advertising Men the leaders in their line.



Thompson's White-Tiled Million-Dollar Daylight Commissary, 350 N. Clark St.

YOU ARE INVITED while in town to visit and inspect the greatest Commissary ever built to meet the wants of hungry human beings—at 350 North Clark Street, just across the bridge—and to see the famous Pie Machine with a capacity for making over 23,000 pies a day.

Eat Thompson's Pie while you're here in Chicago and you'll go back to your home town with greater power to *write and think and plan and do than you've ever had before.*

Eat Thompson's Pie and big ideas will sprout inside your brain that will give you fame throughout the advertising world.

Eat Thompson's Pie and your vocabulary will loosen up—not a vocabulary of long, unwieldy, double-jointed phrases, but one of short, hard-hitting Anglo-Saxon words that bang the bull's-eye every shot.

Eat Thompson's Pie each day you're here and as many times a day as you get a chance.

There's inspiration in every piece.

There's mental energy in every wedge-shaped section. There are short, crisp epigrams concealed beneath each flaky crust.

Eat Thompson's Pie. You'll find it all over Chicago—in 37 spotless, sanitary, white-tiled dispensaries—wherever you see this famous **PURE FOOD SIGN**—

Thompson's